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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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Volume 131 FEBRUARY 1, 1937 Number 5

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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Volume 131 FEBRUARY 1, 1937 Number 5

RECEIVED FEB 1 1937 LIBRARY THE CHEMICAL

Reporter's Nationwide Business Survey Shows 1936 Good Year in Chemicals, Oils, Drugs

Sales Increased in Keeping with 12.6-Percent Expansion of Production and Prices Were Advanced an Average of 4.5 Percent

During 1936 the chemical materials group of industries—those producing, importing, and selling chemicals, oils, and drugs for industrial use—according to information furnished in the REPORTER'S nationwide business survey, increased their production 12.6 percent in comparison with the total for the preceding year. They added 12.3 percent to the volume of their sales and 12.9 percent to the total value of goods sold. The prices received for many of these materials were advanced gradually during the year and at the end of the period the average for the chemical, oil, and drug markets was 4.5 percent higher than it had been at the end of 1935.

The chemical, oil, and drug industries sold into foreign markets during the first eleven months of 1936 (adequate data for the whole year are not yet available) goods with a total value 9.1 percent larger than that of their exports in the corresponding period in 1935. This gain was somewhat better than that (8.4 percent) made in exports of all United States goods. Although the chemical group of industries had to admit an 8.5 percent larger share of imported goods into their domestic markets in the eleven months of 1935 (the value of all imports for consumption increased 13.2 percent), they maintained a favorable trade balance of more than 40 percent, in comparison with 16.1 percent for foreign trade as a whole.

The reported earnings of corporations whose business is in chemicals, oils, and drugs as industrial materials or in the more direct products thereof for sale to the public were almost 18 percent larger in 1936 than those in 1935. This indicates that the aggregate gross income of the more than 7,500 corporations in this field was in 1936 in excess of $8,500,000,000.

In the course of 1936 the chemical, oil, and drug industries increased employment 5.4 percent, raising it to a level 19.3 percent higher than that for the 1923-25 period (factory employment in general was still below the 1923-25 level). These industries increased their payrolls 14.9 percent over the year, and at the end of the period were paying out in wages 18.7 percent more than they paid as an average during the 1923-25 period (factory payrolls in general were still below the 1923-25 level). As relative to the average prevailing during the three years ended with 1925, the calculable, individual wage in the chemical, oil, and drug industries at the end of 1936 stood almost 3 percent higher than the general factory wage, and had been raised 9 percent over the year.

Although they had a few, sporadic, original and internal dissensions between management and labor, the chemical, oil, and drug industries were not prostrated or incapacitated by "labor trouble" during the year. They were, quite naturally, in the path of the storms of this nature which arose in certain industries that are among the larger consumers of chemicals, oils, or drugs. This was the only dark cloud in the skies of the chemical group industries at the end of the year; the lighter ones—the Robinson-Patman act, for example—were regarded by the majority to consist largely of "silver lining."

Because chemicals, oils, and drugs are materials of universal use in industrial processes and in almost all other forms of enterprise, the operations of those engaged in their production and distribution are a direct indicator of the general state of industry and commerce. They interpret quite accurately all but the psychologic aspects of the business world and its peoples. They fall short of being completely interpretative because, like every other industrial group, the chemical, oil, and drug industries are largely influenced by psychologic forces peculiar to themselves. Their operations do speedily reflect the state of things when a psychologic, or a physical, trend becomes a boost or a bar to development along any line of progress. Optimism within one industrial group will not suffice to shine away the gloom that lies over all its customers.

What the operations of the chemical, oil, and drug industries indicate for industry as a whole in 1936 is repeated by other applicable records. General industrial production was increased 19.8 percent during the year and reached a level 21 percent higher than that for the 1923-25 period. In manufacturing the increase was 20.8 percent to a point 22 percent higher; in mining and quarrying the gain was 12.7 percent and the year-end level was 15 percent above the 1923-25 average.

Factory employment in manufacturing in general was increased 10.8 percent during the year: 15.4 percent in the production of capital goods and other durables; 6.8 percent in the production of trade or nondurable goods. Factory payrolls were increased 22.2 percent over the year: 29.6 percent in the durable goods field; 14.4 percent in the nondurable goods field. Employment in the latter

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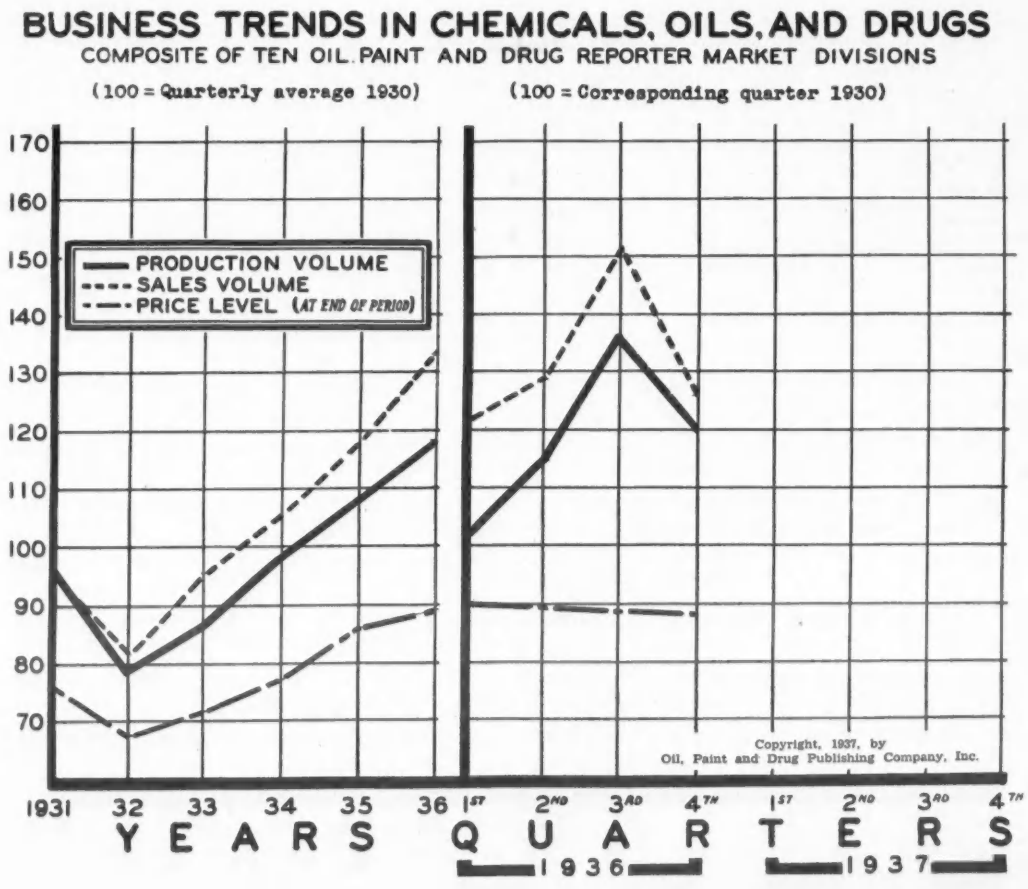

Closing Market Developments

London Closing Cable

LONDON, Jan. 29, 1936.

Carnauba wax was quoted at 170s. per hundredweight.

Gum Arabic Lower

Quotations on cleaned amber sorts eased on spot late last week. Sellers in some quarters solicited business on the basis of 10½c. per pound, though the asking price according to seller ranged to 11c. The primary market was also easier.

Glycerin Market Nominal

Late on Friday definite information concerning the situation in the Jeffersonville, Ind., plant of one of the larger glycerin refiners in the country was made available. The depth of the water was estimated between 12 and 15 feet. Operations were totally suspended and they are unlikely to be resumed for 6 to 8 weeks. Another large producer's plant at Ivorydale, O., was also under water and the extent of the damage was unknown. Because of this confirmed situation, all spot prices on glycerin were strictly nominal and it was doubtful that even regular buyers could get fully their goods due under contract. European saponification would cost fully 25c. per pound c.i.f. New York, and soap-lye would bring 23c. same basis. To these prices would have to be added duty on material and drums. No chemically pure was offered. For dynamite, 31½c. fic was asked abroad. All these prices were substantially in advance over the strictly nominal prices of the home refiners.

Midcontinent Oil Position

TULSA, Jan. 29.

All but three buyers of crude oil in Oklahoma and Kansas had met the 12c. advance in the price of oil originated by the Carter Oil Company., the Skelly Oil Company and the Stanolind Crude Oil Purchasing Company. Continental and Barnsdall Companies drop 5c. to adopt the new schedules. The companies to be heard from are Gulf, Shell and Empire. Advances in Texas and New Mexico range from 1c. per barrel for the low gravities to 27c. per barrel in some grades. The weighted average advance by Humble on all crude it buys is estimated at 10½c. per barrel. Refiners in the Mid-continent field advanced gasoline prices ½c. per gallon in the tankcar market as a result of the advance in the price of the raw material. This made the third grade in the trade 5½c., middle grade 5½c. and the top grade 6¼c. Kerosenes and distillates were raised ¼c. and fuel oils 7½c. per barrel.

Later reports indicated further spread of the price rise as follows:—Stanolind Crude Oil Purchasing Company advanced posted prices 12c. per barrel in North Texas where Humble had only advanced 10c. per barrel. Rodessa and Smackover crudes advanced 15c. per barrel; Lima was advanced 10c. per barrel to $1.25 per barrel by the Ohio Oil Company; Illinois and Princeton crudes advanced 12c. per barrel to $1.35; Western Kentucky and Owensboro advanced 12c. to $1.40 per barrel; Corning grade crude in Buckeye lines was raised 10c. per barrel to $1.42 per barrel; and crudes in the Michigan field were advanced 10c. per barrel to $1.42 by the Pure Oil Company.

Cottonseed Oil Easier

The market for refined cottonseed oil futures was easier on Friday, prices declining to 11.33c. for May and 11.37c. for July. Local traders and commission houses sold and support of an aggressive character was lacking. Some of the selling was supposedly for account of Western interests and based on weakness in lard and expectations of a further liberal increase in the monthly statement of lard stocks to be issued today.

DuPont Fellowships Are Increased to 24 for 1937

Eighteen Leading Universities And Colleges Selected for Research Work

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company announces it has decided to increase the number of fellowships it awards annually to six post-doctorate fellowships and eighteen post-graduate fellowships for the academic year 1937-38. This action has been taken because of the success of the plan in encouraging and developing organic chemical research. These fellowships, which will be located at eighteen leading universities and colleges, are maintained to encourage more promising students in research work in the field of chemistry. Last year the company awarded four post-doctorate fellowships and twelve post-graduate fellowships.

Since the company first began these awards in the academic year 1918-19, there have been granted 350 fellowships and 34 scholarships in 33 universities, and, in addition, a national fellowship was awarded at Johns Hopkins University for a period of four years.

The purpose of the du Pont Fellowship Plan is primarily to promote the advancement of science and the scientific training of young men, and to cooperate with the educational institutions in their efforts to carry on advanced research work. The du Pont fellowships differ from the usual industrial fellowships in that they are

(Continued on page 42)

Chemical Price Movement Lags

Price changes were neither numerous nor of much significance in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals last week. Routine business was about as it had been for several weeks—probably a bit slower. Such curtailment as was made in one place by flood conditions was offset by demands in other directions for flood supplies. An acute shortage of bleaching powder developed under the abnormal pressure. The call for sulphate of alumina was much expanded. Supplies of basic phenolic materials were being reduced sharply. Abnormal demand for copperas and caustics was beginning to reach the market. Fluorspar was difficult to get because of mine-flooding in Kentucky.

Prices were advanced on fertilizer tankage at Chicago, on imported bone and bonemeal and on Congo and Rosak copals. Lower prices were quoted on tin crystals, stannate of soda, metasilicate of soda (l.c.l.), domestic urea in small lots, cocoa butter, domestic dried blood, feeding tankage at Chicago and all sorts in the East.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals remained at 125.8 (100=average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 89.0, against 88.7 at this time last year.

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Paint Labels to Show All Toxic Substances

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1937.

Under the provisions of a bill introduced in the senate by Francis McElroy, Democrat of Syracuse, and referred to the labor committee, a new paragraph, 206-a, is added to the labor law, requiring containers of paints and paint materials, including paint removers, to have labels stating all toxic substances contained therein with the percentages in volume, and prescribing penalty for violation.

Oil, Paint and Chemical Plants in Flood's Path

Cottonseed Millers at Memphis Next to Face Brunt of Rushing Water

While the waters of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers are still surging down the valleys toward New Orleans, and the prime efforts of all forces are at present directed to preventing further destruction of property and loss of life, only the most meager reports have come through regarding companies engaged in the oil, paint, chemical, drug and related industries in the flood region.

Manufacturing plants, branches, warehouses, and sales headquarters of many in these industries stretch all the way down the endangered valleys from Cincinnati and its neighboring locality, through Louisville, Ky.; Cairo, Ill.; Memphis, Tenn.; Vicksburg and Natchez, Miss., and to Baton Rouge and New Orleans, La. News despatches have been concerned chiefly with the immediate danger to cities in the path of the swirling waters, and estimates at losses are at present largely guesswork.

In Cincinnati, now apparently coming out of danger, the flood waters have suspended the Ivorydale plant of the Procter & Gamble Company, throwing 1,400 employees out of employment. The local plant of the National Lead Company is under seven feet of water, with seventy men out of work. The Tresler Oil Company lost about 60,000 gallons of oil and gasoline when several tanks exploded. The Standard Oil Company building, four stories high, and many tanks, were destroyed, and the loss there alone is estimated at least $500,000. A score of retail stores and other establishments that distribute paint and varnish supplies have been forced to close down. The general damage in Cincinnati is estimated at something around $15,000,000.

The plant of the Perry & Derrick Varnish Company, at Dayton, was put out of commission.

At Evansville, Indiana, the loss is estimated at $16,000,000.

At New Albany, Indiana, the Hopkins Fertilizer Company, which lay in the path of the flood, is understood to have removed a great part of its stock to high ground, taking advantage of previous flood experiences.

At Louisville, Ky., the Louisville

(Continued on page 50)

Foreign Tariff Notes

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariffs and related trade regulations includes the following data:—

Benzol:—Italy has suspended the application of the sales tax on benzol until December 31 next.

Cotton Seed:—Peru has established an export duty of 10 centavos per Spanish quintal (46 kilos), on cotton seed exported from any port in the Department of Piura.

Gasoline:—Italy has increased the sales tax on gasoline from 161 lire to 170 lire per 100 kilos.

Mercury:—Czechoslovakia has made exports of merury subject to export permit requirements.

Mineral Oils:—Germany has authorized the Minister of Finance to admit duty free, under customs control, crude oil and certain mineral oil distillation residues for hydrogenation, after topping if necessary. The exemption can be granted only to enterprises which used German crude oil for hydrogenation in 1935.

Chemical Workers Less in December

Decrease of 0.3 Percent Noted In Monthly Period—Payrolls Gain

Factory employment in the manufacture of chemicals and related products in the United States showed a fractional decline between November 15 and December 15, 1936, a decrease of 0.3 percent being reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. At the end of the monthly period employment stood 5.3 percent above the corresponding level for December, 1935. Payroll totals increased 3.3 percent during the monthly period and stood 14.9 percent above the December, 1935, level.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics' index number for factory employment in the chemical group of industries, December 15, 1936, was 119.3 (100 1923-25 average), compared with 119.7 for November, and 113.2 for December, 1935. The bureau's index number (same basis) for payroll totals was 118.7 at December 15, 1936; compared with 114.8 at November 15, and 103.3 for December, 1935.

The bureau's general index numbers for all manufacturing industries, December 15, 1936, show the following:—

	Dec., 1936.	Nov., 1936.	Dec., 1935.
Employment	97.7	96.7	88.2
Payrolls	94.6	90.5	77.4

Employment in the chemical group of industries, December 15, 1936, was 22 percent above the general average for all industries, and 35 percent above the general average for December, 1935. Payroll totals were 25 percent above the general average for all industries, and 53 percent above the general average for December, 1935.

Detailed Comparisons

Details for the several divisions comprised in the calculation of the Bureau of Labor Statistics' December 15 index numbers for the chemical group of industries show the following comparisons:—

Employment

(100=1923-25 average)

	Dec., 1936.	Nov., 1936.	Dec., 1935
Chemicals	129.2	130.0	115.6
Cottonseed oil, cake and meal	98.0	103.6	99.8
Druggists preparations	105.4	105.9	102.8
Explosives	93.3	95.4	81.1
Fertilizers	80.7	69.8	73.4
Paints and varnishes	127.6	125.3	120.7
Petroleum refining	119.6	121.1	116.7
Rayon and allied products	362.4	364.0	351.8
Soap	97.8	102.5	95.6

(Continued on page 33)

Tariff Bargaining Extension Favored

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1937.

The house committee on ways and means today voted a favorable report on the bill to extend for three years the authority of the President to negotiate tariff bargains—"reciprocal trade agreements"—with foreign nations.

The action followed a week of hearings at which the tariff bargaining program was attacked and defended. The committee voted down all amendments designed to restrict or modify the powers of the President.

Criticisms of the tariff bargains already made were presented from several sources, particularly representatives of farm interests. The principal changes proposed by these witnesses were that the agreements be presented to the senate for ratification before becoming effective; that the United States abandon its policy of unconditional most-favored-nation treatment and cease extending duty reductions to nations not giving this country equivalent trade concessions, and that the texts of all negotiated treaties be made the subject of public hearings before being approved by the President.

The bill is expected to be brought up in the house next week, and while it will be attacked along the same lines as criticisms made during the hearings, it is expected to be sent to the senate without material amendment. Under the existing law, the power to negotiate such agreements will expire June 12.

New Mexico Bureau of Mines and Mineral Resources, Socorro, has published a revised edition of the oil and gas map of that State. Copies are priced at 75 cents, printed on paper; $1, mounted on cloth.

Drug Law Revision Still in the Future

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.

No action on food and drug legislation by either House of Congress is likely for another week or two, according to the present outlook. Both committees which handle this legislation are engrossed in other affairs. The senate committee on commerce is occupied with shipping and air transport legislation, while the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce is holding hearings on the controversial Pettengill bill to repeal restrictions on railroad rates imposed by the long-and-short-haul clause of the interstate commerce act.

Chairman Clarence F. Lea, of the House committee, has not yet appointed a subcommittee to consider the food and drug bill, although it is expected that he will appoint the same members who served last year, headed by Representative Virgil Chapman of Kentucky, the author of the bill now in the House.

Corporation Control Is Again Before Congress

Senate Committee Holds Hearing On Bill Proposing Many Business Reforms

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1937.

Federal control of business through the device of licensing all corporations engaged in interstate commerce promises to receive active consideration by congress during the present session.

A subcommittee of the senate judiciary committee this week has been holding hearings on S. 10, introduced by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming, which would impose such licenses for the purpose of controlling labor conditions and eliminating many alleged abuses in corporation practice. The bill would also permit optional Federal incorporation for concerns perfering such charters to State charters. A similar bill was before the last congress without receiving consideration, but in recent months it has been mentioned frequently as a possible means of obtaining national regulation of business.

The O'Mahoney bill is a drastic and far-reaching omnibus measure including a great number of proposed business reforms, and if enacted at all it probably will be greatly modified and reduced in scope.

The main feature of the bill is its declaration that corporations which fabricate materials produced in various States and sell them in other States are engaged in interstate commerce or so affect interstate commerce that they may be regulated by the Federal government. The bill would require every such corporation to obtain a license from the Federal Trade Commission before doing any interstate business. The license would require the corporation to refrain from dishonest and unfair practices, and the commission would be empowered to promulgate new definitions of unfair trade practices, but the principal requirements of the license would pertain to labor conditions. The license would prohibit child labor and discrimination against female employees, would guarantee the right of collective bargaining, require compliance with the Wagner labor relations act and orders of the National Labor Relations Board, and require that rates of pay be increased and hours of work reduced in accordance with the gains in the profits and productive efficiency of an industry.

Among the corporation reforms proposed are requirements that a corporation have its chief place of business in the State in which chartered, that it own no stock in other corporations except direct subsidiaries, that no nonvoting stock be issued, that directors and officers hold no stock or office in other corporations, and that proxy votes be cast by government officials certified by the Civil Service Commission.

Among the witnesses appearing in favor of the bill were Charles A. Beard, historian; John T. Flynn, economist, and Charlton Ogburn, counsel for the American Federation of Labor.

Fair Trade Enabling Act Urged By Large Groups at Hearing

Sherman Law Amendment to Permit Interstate Commerce Contracts Is Strongly Supported —Patman a Proponent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1937.

Federal legislation to supplement State price-maintenance laws was urged today by a dozen witnesses appearing before a subcommittee of the house judiciary committee.

The hearing pertained to the fair trade enabling bill H.R. 1611, introduced by Representative John Miller of Arkansas, chairman of the subcommittee, which would amend the Sherman antitrust act to permit contracts to be made in interstate commerce for maintenance of resale prices on goods sold in states permitting such contracts. A companion bill, S. 100, introduced by Senator Millard F. Tydings of Maryland, is pending in the senate.

A plea for a favorable report on the bill was made by Representative Wright Patman of Arkansas, co-author of the Robinson-Patman price discrimination act, in a brief statement to the subcommittee. He declared:—

We can believe these witnesses, appearing in favor of the bill, to be all wrong in what they have said so far, and still vote for this bill when it comes before the house. The only question that this bill puts up to the congress of the United States is whether each member is going to give his State the power to pass laws which the people of that State want. This is in no sense a regulatory measure, but instead a permissive one.

Numerous Groups Favor Bill

Appearing as proponents of the bill were members from ten different trade and business associations.

Raymond S. Smethurst, assistant counsel of the National Association of Manufacturers, presented the organization's views, in a statement which said, in part:—

This bill is primarily intended to make effective the policy of the several States which have enacted fair trade acts. These acts have two specific purposes; first to permit certain restricted contracts to maintain resale prices on competitive commodities identified by trademark, brand or the name of a producer; second, to prevent third persons who are not parties to such contracts from deliberately advertising or selling such commodities at less than the fixed resale price.

The bill is designed to give effect to the purpose of these State laws. It proposes to permit such contracts under Federal law when sanctioned by the laws of any State. In our opinion, this proposed bill, while highly desirable in its purposes, does not go far enough to protect the various states in making their own laws effective.

We suggest therefore that some provision should be written into this bill so that the policy of the various states could not be defeated by the deliberate price-cutting activities of persons not parties to contracts fixing resale prices. Congress should deny the channels of interstate commerce to price-cutters of this character.

According to the present language of the bill, the situation will inevitably result in which a contract fixing resale prices would be valid under both State and Federal law and yet a price-cutter not a party to the agreement could buy or sell such goods in interstate commerce without reference to the contract fixing the resale price. Only by closing the channels of interstate commerce to deliberate price-cutters can congress really give effect to the policy of any State permitting contracts fixing the resale price of trademarked goods.

The states themselves, even with fair trade acts, have no authority whatever to extend those laws to interstate commerce or to protect local contracts from infringement from price-cutters buying and selling in interstate commerce. Consequently we suggest that this committee might well consider some modification of the present bill to give adequate protection to such agreements where sanctioned by the laws of any State.

Pharmacists See Way Clear

Robert L. Swain, secretary of the Maryland State Board of Pharmacy, said that the way was clear for enactment of this bill now that the California and Illinois State fair trade acts had been declared legal by the Supreme Court of the United States. The basis for attacking the legal soundness of the fair trade acts was blown up by this opinion, Mr. Swain said, and the only basis that the committee should now consider is the economic basis, since the purpose of this bill is to enable the scope of the State acts to be broadened.

Mr. Swain assailed the cut price stores, which used the "loss leader" to attract the public and thus destroy the price and ultimately the sale of nationally advertised and sold goods, as being

(Continued on page 38)

Walsh-Healey Act Budget Is Cut in Half by House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1937.

Appropriations for enforcement of the Walsh-Healey government contracts act for the rest of the fiscal year, or until June 30, were cut to $50,000 as the deficiency appropriations bill passed the house and was sent to the senate.

The Department of Labor had asked for a sum of $202,000 to enforce the act during the remainder of the fiscal year, the Bureau of the Budget reduced this to $100,000, and the house committee on appropriations cut it to the figure which passed the house.

The reduction in the appropriation will make it impossible for the department to go forward with its plans for setting up a large Washington bureau and a field staff to check on compliance with the act by government contractors, to examine sanitary and working conditions in plants, to go over employees' records, and to make minimum wage determinations in a large number of industries.

When the hearings before the house appropriations committee brought out these plans members of the committee took exception to them on the ground that the act did not contemplate such general and drastic supervision of industry. Chairman James P. Buchanan of Texas declared that a proper interpretation of the law required a minimum wage determination to be made only when complaints are made regarding a certain industry, and said that the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor should not extend to firms not seeking government contracts.

The department has asked for $487,000 to administer the law for the fiscal year 1938, and the budget bureau has already reduced this to $350,000. If the house cuts this sum in the same proportion that it did the deficiency appropriation, it is evident that the scope of the bill will be reduced greatly from that planned by its drafters and the Department of Labor.

C.S.A. Nominations Made

The nominating committee of the Salesmen's Association of the American Chemical Industry has picked the slate for the coming year. The executive committee has set March 1 as election day. If no other properly made nominations are received by February 15, the official nominees will be considered elected. In case of competition, balloting will be by mail.

The nominees presented by the committee are:—

President, Charles Lichtenberg, of the Commercial Solvents Corporation.

Vice-President, Charles E. Kelly, of Hagerty Brothers & Co.

Secretary, DeWitt Thompson, of Mathieson Alkali Works.

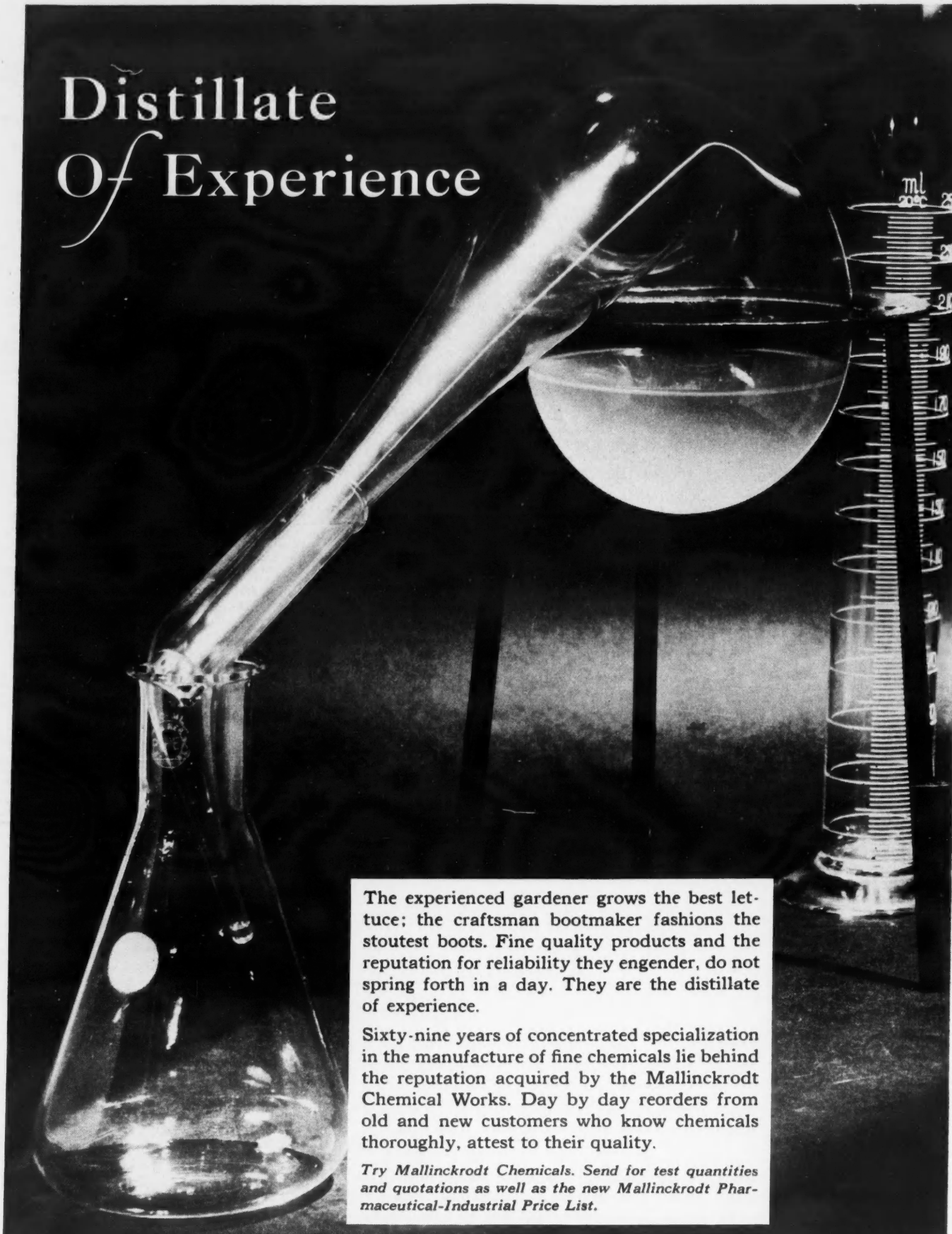
Treasurer, J. M. Wafer, of the Industrial Chemical Sales Company.

Members of executive committee for three years, A. A. Wasserscheid, of Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, and W. D. Merrill, of Joseph Turner & Co.

American Can Co. to Build $1,400,000 Plant in Houston

The American Can Company has planned for the construction of a new can plant in Houston, Texas. The new unit will specialize in making sanitary and general line containers, and will cost approximately $1,400,000. Work will be started as soon as possible. During last year the company turned out 550,000,000 tin beer containers.

Distillate Of Experience



The experienced gardener grows the best lettuce; the craftsman bootmaker fashions the stoutest boots. Fine quality products and the reputation for reliability they engender, do not spring forth in a day. They are the distillate of experience.

Sixty-nine years of concentrated specialization in the manufacture of fine chemicals lie behind the reputation acquired by the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works. Day by day reorders from old and new customers who know chemicals thoroughly, attest to their quality.

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Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

RECEIVED FEB 1 1937 CHEMICAL CLUB

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., works....lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., works.lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works....lb. .16 - —
Acetamide, CP, bots., kegs, c.l., works..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .48 - 1.00
tech., kegs, c.l., works....lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., 1,000 lbs., works..lb. .38 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .43 - .75
Acetanilide, tech., 95%, bbls..lb. .24 Nom.
USP, bbls., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .25 - —
smaller lots....lb. .26 - —
kegs, 1,000 lbs.....lb. .26 - —
smaller lots....lb. .27 - —
Acetin, tech., dms.....lb. .22 - .23
Acetoacetanilide, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd....lb. .07½- —
tanks, dlvd....lb. .06 - —
Methyl (see M)
Acetophenone, bots.....lb. 1.30 - 1.45
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Acetphenetidin, bbls., kegs, 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.30 - —
single pkg.....lb. 1.35 - —
smaller pkgs.....lb. 1.32 - 1.40
Acid, abietic, bbls., c.l.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
Acetic, coml. or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
cbys. .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
56%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.90 - —
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
cbys. .....100 lbs. 6.50 - —
glacial, nat., CP., cbys.100 lbs.14.00 - —
com'l., nat., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 8.00 - —
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.50 - —
99.5%, nat., bbls.., c.l., 100 lbs. 8.43 - —
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.93 - —
syn., al. dms., c.l.100 lbs. 8.43 - —
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.93 - —
USP., reagent, 99.8%, al. dms..100 lbs.10.50 - —
cbys. .....100 lbs.11.00 - —
pure, 30%, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 3.52 - —
cbys. .....100 lbs. 3.92 - —
36%, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.95 - —
cbys. .....100 lbs. 4.45 - —
60%, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 6.63 - —
cbys. .....100 lbs. 7.13 - —
80%, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 8.32 - —
cbys. .....100 lbs. 8.82 - —

Acetic acid prices for commercial or redistilled are for any quantity; l.c.l. prices for other grades are uniformly 25c. per 100 lbs. higher than c.l. prices.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms., cbys.....lb. .14 - .15
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls. 225 lbs..lb. .55 - —
boxes, 25 lbs.....lb. .56 - —
kegs, 100 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls.....lb. .85 - .90
tech., bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP., powd., dms., kegs...lb. .18 - —
Battery, cbys, c.l. E. works 100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.50
25 cbys or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.75
10-24 cbys.....100 lbs. 1.75 - 1.90
1-9 cbys .....100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.50
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .60
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd. ton.105.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.110.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.115.00 -120.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd..ton. 95.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.100.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.105.00 -110.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd..ton.110.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.115.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.120.00 -135.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, delvd..ton.100.00 - —
c.l., delvd.....ton.105.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.110.00 -125.00
USP., $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —
Butyric, 95%, w.w., cbys., works, lb. .28 - .35
edible, cbys., works.....lb. 1.20 - 1.30
synthetic, 99%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va...lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cans.....lb. 5.50 - 5.70
Capric, dms.....lb. .19½- .20
Caproic, cans.....lb. 2.20 - —
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms.....lb. .16 - .16½
Chicago, bbls.....lb. 2.10 - —
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
5 drum lots, works.....lb. .04 - —
single drum.....lb. .05 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .03 - —
Chromic, 99%, dms., delvd. N.Y. lb. .14¾- .16¾
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
kegs .....lb. .25½- —
gran., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
kegs .....lb. .25½- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .25½- —
anhyd., gran., dms.....lb. .27½- —
powd., dms.....lb. .28 - —

Prices on citric acid are f.o.b. N. Y.; Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Acid, Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Cottonseed oil, dms.....lb. .09½- .10¾
Cresylic, high-boil, dms., c.l., works, frt. equaled..gal. .72 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .74 - —
low-boil, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .77 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .79 - —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
high-boil, dms, c.l., works, gal. .72 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .74 - —
imported pale, 97-99, dms., gal. .84 - .99
Crotonic, dms., works.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
Epsilon, bbls.....lb. .77 - .79
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90%, cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
25 carboys and over.....lb. .11½- —
1-24 carboys.....lb. .12 - —
Southern territory, cbys., c.l., lb. .1220- .1290
25 cbys. and over.....lb. .1270- .1340
1-24 carboys.....lb. .1320- .1390
inland territory, cbys., c.l.lb. .1185- —
25 cbys. and over.....lb. .1235- —
1-24 cbys.....lb. .1285- —
Fumaric, bbls.....lb. .60 - —
Fluoric, tech., fib. ctns., 100 lbs., works..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .45 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls.....lb. .65 - .68
N.F., VI, bbls.....lb. .77 - .80
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .20 - —
H, bbls.....lb. .50 - .55
Hempseed oil, dms.....lb. .1180-.1225
Hydriodic, 47%, bots.....lb. 2.20 - 2.25
57%, bots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Hydrobromic, 10%, USP,cbys.lb. .18 - .20
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .80 - 1.30
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls.....lb. .07 - .07½
lead, cbys.....lb. .09 - .09½
48%, lead cbys.....lb. .11¼- .12
52%, lead cbys.....lb. .12½- .13
60%, lead cbys.....lb. .15 - .15½
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.lb. .10½- .15
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns..lb. .75 - —
Koch, bbls.....lb. .36 - .37
Lactic, 22%, dark, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works....100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .10½- .11½
plastic grade.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .12
plastic grade.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11½- .12½
plastic grade.....lb. .13¾- .14¾
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys..lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys.....lb. .21½- .22½
USP, X, 85%, cbys.....lb. .42 - .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .40 - .43
Linseed oil, dark or light, dms..lb. .1300- .1340
tanks .....lb. .1240- —
extra white, dms.....lb. .1125- .1175
split, dms.....lb. .0950- .1060
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Maleic, powd., dms.....lb. .29 - .40
anhydride, dms.....lb. .32 - .43
Malic, powd., kegs.....lb. .45 - .60
Mandelic, bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.75
drums .....lb. 3.75 - 4.75
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit.....lb. .06½- .07½
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Monochloracetic, tech., bbls..lb. .16 - .17
99%, bbls.....lb. .18 - .19
Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
22°, cbys, c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.60 - —
CP, cbys.....lb. .06½- .07½
6-lb. bots.....lb. .08½- .12½
Myristic, dms.....lb. .14¼- .15
white, redist., dms.....lb. .15¾- .16½
Naphthenic, S.V. 120-200, dms, lb. .07 Nom.
210-230, dms.....lb. .09 Nom.
240-280, dms.....lb. .10 Nom.
sludges, dms.....lb. .05 Nom.
Neville & Winther's, bbls.....lb. .85 - .87
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.40 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.00 - —

Acid, nitric, 38°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 5.90 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 6.50 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works..100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.40 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.00 - —
42°, cbys, c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
CP, cbys.....lb. .11¼- .12½
7-lb. bots.....lb. .12½- .22½
Prices of yellow nitric acid 25c. per 100 lbs. below those above.
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over....lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities....lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, dms.....lb. .08¾- .09¼
Para-aminobenzoic, bbls., frt. all'd..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 3.25
Phosphoric, tech., 50%, cbys.lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys.....lb. .09 - —
USP, 85%, s.g. 1.710, djns.lb. .13 - .14
50%, s.g. 1.347, cbys, djns., lb. .14 - —
10%, dilut., cbys, djns..lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls., c.l.....lb. .30 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .35 - .40
Propionic, ref., cbys., works, lb. .25 - —
dms., works.....lb. .22 - —
tech., cbys., works.....lb. .20 - —
dms., works.....lb. .16 - —
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls..lb. .90 - —
cns. .....lb. .95 - —
USP, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
resubl., cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E.gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, dms.....lb. .20 - .28
Salicylic, tech., bbls.....lb. .33 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works..lb. .58 - —
tech., bbls., works.....lb. .37 - .41
Soybean oil, dist., dms.....lb. .10½- .11½
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .12½- .13½
single pressed, bgs., dlvd.lb. .12 - .13
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd.lb. .15¼- .16¼
saponif., double pressed bgs., dlvd..lb.12¾- .13¾
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd..lb. .15½- .16½
Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works.lb. 1.60 - 1.68
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms.....lb. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
10 to 24, works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.12.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
10 to 24 works..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
1 to 9, works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.15.50 - —
98%, tanks, works.....ton.16.50 - —
CP, cbys.....lb. .06½- .07½
9-lb. bots.....lb. .08½- .17½
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works..ton.35.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls.....lb. .19 - .25
USP, fluffy, bbls.....lb. .83 - .88
Tartaric USP. dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment..lb. .21¾- —
smaller quantities....lb. .22¼- —
kgs. .....lb. .22¾- —
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Trichloracetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.45 - 2.70
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Aconite leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .24
Root, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.17.00 -18.00
vls. .....gr. .06 - .09
cryst., bots.....oz.30.00 - —
vls. .....oz. .09 - .11
Adeps, lanae, anhyd., dms....lb. .17½- .19
hyd., dms.....lb. .16 - .18
Agar Agar, 1, bls.....lb. .80 - .81
2, bls.....lb. .75 - .76
3, bls.....lb. .62 - .63
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., c.l., Chicago..lb. .12 - —
ton lots, Chicago.....lb. .13 - —
less than ton, Chicago.lb. .15 - .17
powd., bgs., c.l., Chicago.lb. .13 - —
ton lots, Chicago.....lb. .15 - —
less than ton, Chicago.lb. .17 - .20
light, dom., flake, grade 1, dms., Chicago..lb. .50 - .60
2, dms., Chicago.....lb. .45 - .50
import, bgs.....lb. .50 - —
Egg, ed., dom., bbls.....lb. 1.05 - —
import, cs.....lb. .78 - .80
Milk, grd., sks., c.l.....ton. No stocks
ungrd., sks., c.l.....ton. No stocks
Vegetable ed., bbls., works..lb. .65 Nom.
Alcohol, amyl (see also Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .133 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .143 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .123 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91% dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest. E. of Miss. crossing .....gal. .50 - —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .55 - —
tanks, same terms....gal. .40 - —
98%, dms., c.l., same terms, gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .65 - —
tanks, same terms....gal. .50 - —
tech., 91%, dms., c.l., same terms..gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .50 - —
tanks, same terms....gal. .35 - —
98%, dms., c.l. same terms, gal. .55 - —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .60 - —
tanks, same terms....gal. .45 - —
denat. grd., dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .32 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .33 - —
Methyl (see Methanol)
Phenylethyl, bots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
Propyl (see Isopropyl)
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .80
Aldol, 95%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs.....lb. .18 - .19
Curacao, cs.....lb. .21 - .22
gourds, bbls.....lb. .50 - .51
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Aloin, bbls., cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, cube cut, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls. lb. .16 - .17
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 2.90 - —
lump, bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.25
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.15 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.40
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.30 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rate, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N.Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N.Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Alcohol, butyl, normal, dms., c.l., frt. alld...lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .10½- —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .09 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .07 - —
tertiary, denating, dms., frt. alld..lb. .14 - —
Capyrl, pure, dms., works...lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. .85 - —
Alcohol, cetyl., dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs.....lb. 2.00 - —
coml., dms.....lb. .95 - —
import, 85%, dms., 100 lbs.lb. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
coml., dms., 350 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.50
Denatured, CD11, 12, 13, dms., c.l., works, E., frt. equal.gal. 33 - —
20 dms., East.....gal. .35 - —
1-19 dms., East.....gal. .38 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies, 5c. per gal. higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit

SD1, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works..gal. .33 - —
19 bbls., E. works...gal. .35 - —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .38 - —
dms., c.l., E. works....gal. .32 - —
19 dms., E. works...gal. .34 - —
1 to 18 dms., E. works, gal. .37 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .26 - —
Anhydrous, 5c. per gal. higher.
Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .33 - —
20 dms., E. works...gal. .35 - —
1 to 19 dms., E. works, gal. .38 - —
tanks, E. works.....gal. .27 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, pure, contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .18½- —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., frt. alld. .....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .17½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l..gal. 4.12 - —
19 bbls.....gal. 4.14 - —
1 to 18 bbls.....gal. 4.17 - —
dms., c.l.....gal. 4.11 - —
19 dms.....gal. 4.13 - —
1 to 18 dms.....gal. 4.16 - —
tanks .....gal. 4.05 - —
absolute, dms.....gal. 4.04 - 6.08½

Grain alcohol 40c. per gal. higher.

Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .45 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works, lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works..lb. .35 - —
Hexyl, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .09 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .27 - —
cans, works.....lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l. works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies.lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .08½- —
Isopropyl, refd., 91% dms., c.l., f.o.b. dest. E. of Miss. crossing .....gal. .50 - —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .55 - —
tanks, same terms....gal. .40 - —
98%, dms., c.l., same terms, gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .65 - —
tanks, same terms....gal. .50 - —
tech., 91%, dms., c.l., same terms..gal. .45 - —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .50 - —
tanks, same terms....gal. .35 - —
98%, dms., c.l. same terms, gal. .55 - —
l.c.l., same terms....gal. .60 - —
tanks, same terms....gal. .45 - —
denat. grd., dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .32 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .33 - —
Methyl (see Methanol)
Phenylethyl, bots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
Propyl (see Isopropyl)
Aldehol, denat. grade, dms., tanks, works..gal. .70 - .80
Aldol, 95%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs.....lb. .18 - .19
Curacao, cs.....lb. .21 - .22
gourds, bbls.....lb. .50 - .51
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .35 - .36
Aloin, bbls., cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, cube cut, bls.....lb. .26 - .27
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls. lb. .16 - .17
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 2.90 - —
lump, bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.25
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.15 - —
powd., bbls., works...100 lbs. 3.15 - 3.40
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...100 lbs. 3.30 - —

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Alum, Potash—Ammo. Persulp.

Alum, potash, gran., bbls., works,	100 lbs.	3.00	- 3.25
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...	100 lbs.	3.15	- —
lump, bbls., works....	100 lbs.	3.25	- 3.50
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...	100 lbs.	3.40	- —
powd., bbls., works....	100 lbs.	3.40	- 3.65
dlvd. N.Y., Phila...	100 lbs.	3.55	- —
Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.			
Potash-chrome, bbls.....	lb.	.07	- .07½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..	100 lbs.	3.25	- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....	100 lbs.	4.25	- 5.00
Alumina acetate, CP, 20% solut., bbls..	lb.	.09	- .10
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms. (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..	lb.	.05	- —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..	lb.	.06	- —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works..	lb.	.07	- —
140 to 875 lbs., works.	lb.	.08	- —
100 lbs. or less, works.	lb.	.09	- —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works..	lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....	lb.	.06¼	- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..	lb.	.02¾	- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....	lb.	.03¼	- —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..	lb.	.0290	- —
less car lots, works....	lb.	.03½	- —
light, bbls., dlvd.....	lb.	.18	- —
Oleate, dms., contr.....	lb.	.16¾	- —
open order.....	lb.	.17½	- .18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls., ton.	lb.	.22	- —
smaller lots.....	lb.	.23	- —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15	- —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..	lb.	.19	- —
l.c.l., ton.....	lb.	.20	- —
less than ton.....	lb.	.21	- —

Alumina sulphate, Zone 1-2, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equaled..	100 lbs.	1.80	- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equaled..	100 lbs.	1.60	- —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald	100 lbs.	1.55	- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.	100 lbs.	1.80	- —
Iron-free, bgs., c.l., works,	100 lbs.	2.00	- —
Alumina, sulphate, iron-free bgs., l.c.l., works.....	100 lbs.	2.25	- 2.40
truckload, dlvd, met. N.Y.	100 lbs.	2.40	- —
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y.	100 lbs.	2.55	- —
5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y..	100 lbs.	2.80	- —
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N. Y.	100 lbs.	3.30	- —
bbls., c.l., works....	100 lbs.	2.20	- —
l.c.l., works.....	100 lbs.	2.45	- —
truckloads, dlvd., met.N.Y.	100 lbs.	2.60	- —
10 to 24, dlvd. met. N.Y.	100 lbs.	2.75	- —
bbls., truckloads, 5 to 9, dlvd. met. N.Y..	100 lbs.	3.00	- —
1 to 4, dlvd. met. N.Y.	100 lbs.	3.50	- —
Aluminum, 98-99%, dms., c.l..	lb.	.19	- .19½
l.c.l.	lb.	.20	- .21
powder, dry, lining, ext. fine, dms., 30,000 lbs.; f.o.b. ship. pt. (see note below)..	lb.	.90	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.92	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.95	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	1.00	- —

Aluminum, powd., dry, lining standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.55	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.57	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.60	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.65	- —
litho, ext. brilnt., dms, 30,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.41	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.42	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.46	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.51	- —
ext. fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.45	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.47	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.50	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.55	- —
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.40	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.42	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.45	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.50	- —
wallpaper, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.40	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.42	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.45	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.50	- —

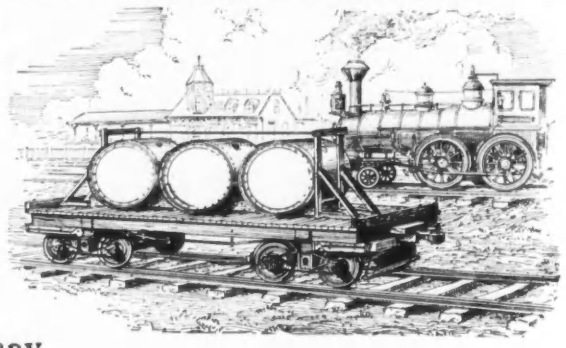
Aluminum, powd., dry, rubber comp., dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.39	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.41	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.44	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.49	- —
unpolished, standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis	lb.	.35	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.37	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.40	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.45	- —
varnish, ext. brilliant, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.41	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.43	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.46	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.51	- —
ext. fine, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.45	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.47	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.50	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.55	- —
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.40	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.42	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.45	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.50	- —
paste, fine, lining, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.65	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.67	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.70	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.75	- —
extra dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.70	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.72	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.75	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.80	- —
ink, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.80	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.82	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.85	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.90	- —
ink, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.75	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.77	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.80	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.85	- —
standard, dms., 30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.43	- —
3,000-30,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.45	- —
1,000-3,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.48	- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..	lb.	.53	- —

Aluminum powder and paste prices in single shipments are deductible as follows: 2,000 lbs., 1c. per lb. from 3,000-30,000 lb. prices; 5,000 lbs., ½c. from 30,000 lb. prices; 10,000 lbs., 1c. per lb. from 30,000 lb. prices; 25,000 lbs., 2c. per lb. from 30,000 lb. prices. Deduction equivalent to full freight rate allowed in quantities of 200 lbs. or over, where shipping point and destination are both E. of Miss. river; where destination is W. of Miss., but shipping point is E., deduction will be equivalent to the full freight rate only to the Miss. river; shipments ex whse, W. of Miss. net subject to freight allowance. Deliveries ex whse, extra as follows:—Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, ¼c.; Houston, Kansas City, ½c.; Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco and Seattle, 1c.; Dallas, Tulsa, ¾c.; Denver, 2c.

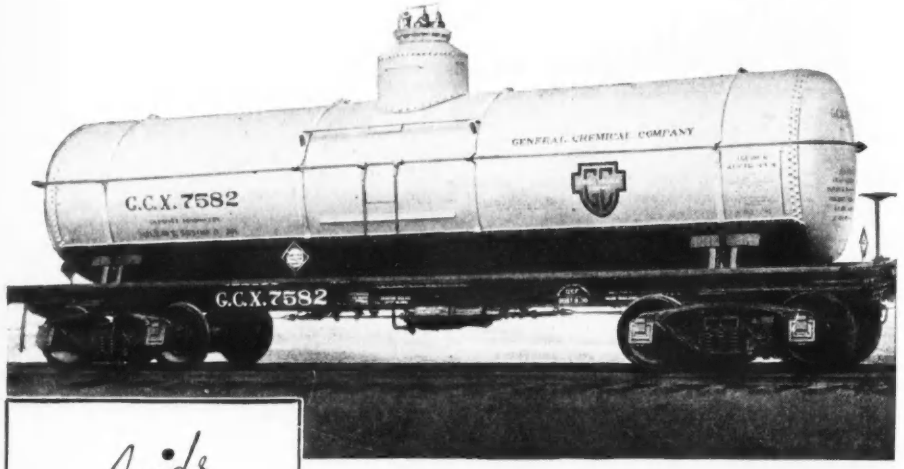
Ambergris, gray, tins.....	oz.	22.00	-35.00
Amidopyrene, fib., dms., 100 lbs..	lb.	4.00	- —
bots., 5 lbs.....	lb.	4.22	- 4.25
Ammonia, anhyd., fertilizer, tanks (50,000 lbs.) works..	lb.	.04½	- —
refrigeration, tanks, works..	lb.	.05½	- —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y.	lb.	.16	- .22

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Acetate, kgs.....	lb.	.26	- .33
Aldehyde, dms.....	lb.	.65	- .70
Aqua, 26° cbys.....	lb.	.03¼	- —
dms, c.l.....	lb.	.02¾	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.02½	- —
tanks (on NH3 content)..	lb.	.04½	- —
tankwagons	lb.	.02	- —
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..	lb.	.41	- .42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....	lb.	.42	- .43
900 lbs. or less.....	lb.	.45	- .46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more..	lb.	.40	- —
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs..	lb.	.41	- —
900 lbs. or less.....	lb.	.44	- —
Bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs.	100 lbs.	5.15	- —
l.c.l., dlvd N.Y....	100 lbs.	5.71	- —
Bifluoride, bbls	lb.	.16	- .18
Borate, bbls., kgs	lb.	.15	- .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....	lb.	.35	- —
bxs.....	lb.	.38	- .39
kgs.....	lb.	.36	- —
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls.	lb.	.08	- .12½
imported, csks.....	lb.	.08	- .12½
USP, lump, dms.....	lb.	.08	- .11
powd., bbls., dms.....	lb.	.09	- —
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal)			
USP, gran., bbls.....	lb.	.11	- .13
kgs.	lb.	.15	- —
Citrate, dms.....	lb.	.80	- —
cns.	lb.	.85	- —
Fluoride, bbls.....	lb.	.17	- .19
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).			
Hypophosphite, fib., dms.....	lb.	1.10	- 1.17
jars	lb.	1.20	- —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....	lb.	3.32	- —
jars	lb.	3.25	- —
Laurate, bbls.....	lb.	.10	- —
Linolenate, 80% anhyd., bbls..	lb.	.11	- —
Naphthenate, bbls.....	lb.	.11	- —
Nitrate, tech., cks.....	lb.	.04	Nom.
Oleate, bbls.....	lb.	.10	- —
Oxalate, neutral, crvst., powd., bbls, kgs..	lb.	.23	- —
pure, crvst., bbls., kgs....	lb.	.27	- —
Perchlorate, kgs.....	lb.	.16	- —
Persulphate, kgs.....	lb.	.21	- .22½



Until this, the first acid tank car, was built in 1873 by a predecessor of General Chemical Company, mineral acids never were shipped in any unit larger than the standard glass carboy.



Until General Chemical Company pioneered acid tank cars of 75-ton capacity, the maximum load carried was 50 tons. These huge "75-tonners"... modern descendants of the 1873 car...are part of the large fleet that bears the products of General Chemical Company into a wide diversity of major industries...on prompt, rigidly maintained delivery schedules.

Acids

Sulphuric • Muriatic
Nitric • Acetic
Hydrofluoric
Battery Acid • Mixed Acid

Alums

Aluminum Sulphate
Aluminum Sulphate (Iron Free)
Potash Alum
Ammonia Alum

Sodium Compounds

Trisodium Phosphate
Sodium Fluoride
Sodium Sulphite
Sodium Silicate

. . . and Other Heavy Chemicals

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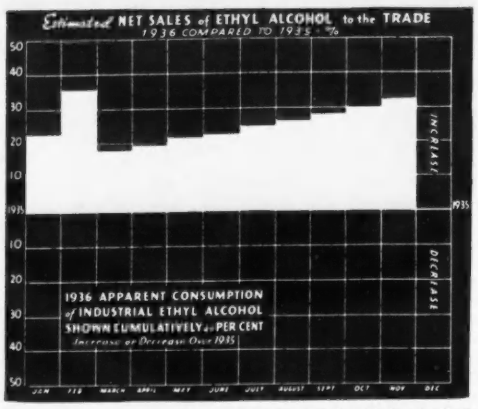
SOLVENT NEWS

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

February ★ A Monthly Series of Articles for Chemists and Executives of the Solvent-Consuming Industries ★ 1937



Apparent consumption of industrial ethyl alcohol from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30, 1936, was 68,870,000 wine gallons. This is 33.0 per cent greater than during the same period in 1935 when 51,757,000 wine gallons were consumed.

Executives in the drug, chemical and cosmetic industries will meet in New York City on Thursday, March 4th, for the Twelfth Annual Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Banquet.

COMBAT MOLD GROWTH ON PAINT FILMS WITH ORGANIC FUNGICIDES

Paint manufacturers are studying with interest the results of recent research on mold growth on paint films. Mildewing or fungus growth is usually observed where high temperature and humidity occur together.

Tests said to establish the efficiency of certain fungicides yielded two satisfactory agents not too poisonous for general use—thymol at 0.8 per cent concentration and parachlormetacresol at a concentration of 0.3 per cent. The latter seems to be preferred since the volatile thymol is not a permanent remedy.

When mildewed surfaces are repainted it is suggested that they first be sterilized with a solution of parachlormetacresol and then painted with a mildew resistant paint.

NEW, FAST-DRYING PRINTING INK AVAILABLE; NO HEAT REQUIRED

Cleaner, sharper printing and faster drying without heat are among the advantages listed by the manufacturer of a new type of ink. When applied to a plate, it acts as a plastic film because of its unique consistency. Formulation with a new vehicle eliminates the use of large amounts of oil and grease common to ordinary inks.

It is available as a dull black which is not only "non-scratch" but allows imprinted sheets to be put through a folding machine 90 to 120 minutes after leaving the press. Magazine, package and tin printing are described as some of its applications.

W. J. FRIED SUCCEEDS HARRISON

Walter J. Fried, well known in industrial alcohol circles, has been appointed to succeed Paul Harrison as Manager of Alcohol Sales of the New York Division.

Formerly Assistant Manager of U. S. I.'s Eastern Alcohol Sales, Mr. Fried assumed his new duties on Jan. 1 when Mr. Harrison retired.

SOLVENT CONSUMING MARKETS SEE BIG GAINS AHEAD FOR 1937

Indications Point to Continuance of Upward Trend Which Characterized Last Year

Barring labor troubles and other disturbing factors which might curtail the operations of important consumers, solvent consuming markets in 1937 should witness an extension of the gains recorded in the year ended. Practically every consuming outlet drew more heavily upon solvents in 1936, and one of the more encouraging features to trading was that—with some allowance for seasonal influences—the trend was steadily upward with the largest volume of sales in the last quarter of the year.

Eleven months' statistics show that the apparent consumption of industrial ethyl alcohol was 33 per cent greater than in the parallel period of 1935. Another index may be found in the production of synthetic methanol which reached an all time high in 1936.

Coating Industries

Reviewing the larger solvent consuming markets, one finds the paint, varnish and lacquer industry with sales totaling more than 12 per cent over the 1935 finals. These figures, embracing both trade and industrial sales, reveal, on closer inspection, that industrial outlets provided the greater gain—probably over 15 per cent when data are complete. Lacquer manufacturers can point to a lion's share of the market with industrial sales in the neighborhood of twenty per cent larger than in 1935. How optimistic is the outlook may be gathered from the forecasts of well informed observers who predict a record year for 1937.

An important factor contributing to the strong position of lacquer was the

(Continued on next page)

U. S. I. DEVELOPS NEW SAMPLE CONTAINERS

When U. S. I. introduced its striking new container for shipping liquid samples recently, the search for the elusive bottle through piles of sawdust in the bulky, desk-scratching, wooden box became a thing of the past. For many years chemical buyers have been awaiting a compact and modern sample shipping container which could be opened on a desk along with routine mail.

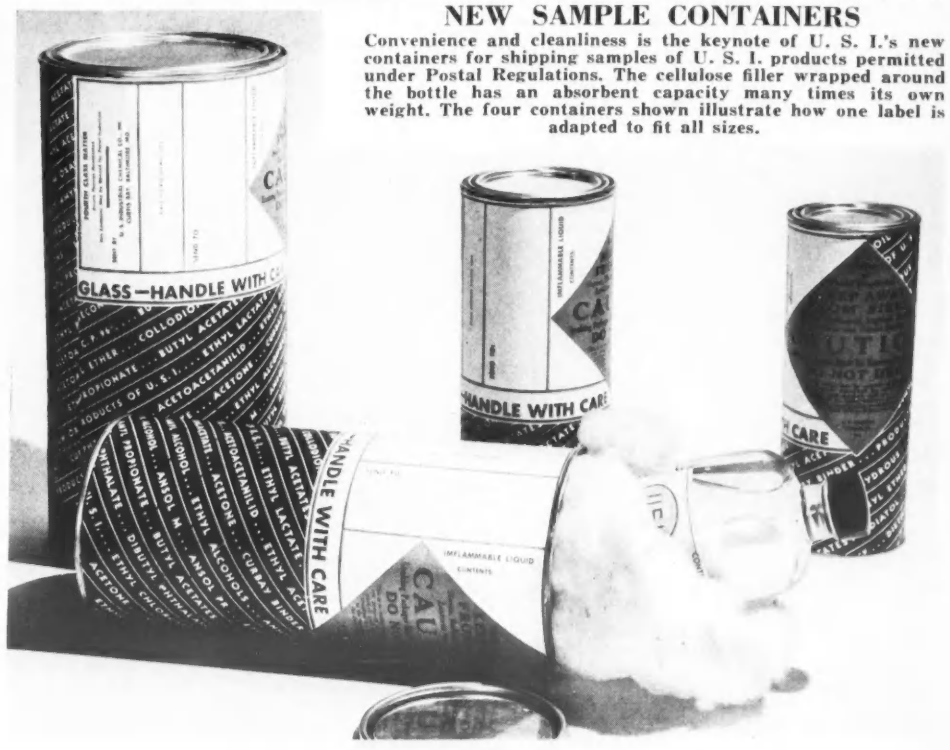
Although essentially a simple design, much tedious research was necessary to devise a package which would be practical and could be sent by parcel post.

From four ounces to quart samples of many U. S. I. products may be mailed readily in glass bottles in the new packages, thus materially reducing transportation charges and the costly shipping boxes. A light, metal can with a safe, triple-tight seal replaces the old unwieldy box. Instead of the messy sawdust which has plagued recipients heretofore, U S. I. uses a fluffy, clean, highly-absorbent cellulose filler to protect the bottle.

An attractive utility label, decorated with green and white stripes, lists U. S. I. products. By means of a novel design one label may be adapted to fit the 4-oz., 8-oz., pint and quart size containers.

NEW SAMPLE CONTAINERS

Convenience and cleanliness is the keynote of U. S. I.'s new containers for shipping samples of U. S. I. products permitted under Postal Regulations. The cellulose filler wrapped around the bottle has an absorbent capacity many times its own weight. The four containers shown illustrate how one label is adapted to fit all sizes.



ADVERTISEMENT—*This entire page is a paid advertisement.*

February ★ **SOLVENT NEWS** ★ 1937

USE THERMOPLASTIC RESIN TO MAKE "FEATHERWEIGHT" PIPES

Thermoplastic pipes less than one-fifth as heavy as iron pipes of equivalent dimensions are the latest competitor of glass, iron, stainless steel and earthenware pipes for the carrying of acids, alcohol, brine, formalin and even beer. Reported from abroad, the new pipes are also notable for unusual facility in installation.

They may be sawed, formed and bent with everyday tools. When it becomes necessary to make a joint, this is done by the simple expedient of heating the end of one to 80 deg. C. and inserting a cold end of the other. A tight shrink fit is produced. Flanges may be formed out of the end of the pipe itself.

SEE BIG GAINS FOR SOLVENT CONSUMING MARKETS IN 1937

(Continued from preceding page)

larger automobile production in 1936. Producing over 4,600,000 units, the industry exceeded 1935 figures by 12 per cent. The new total was, in fact, about equal to 1928 production, the output that was heretofore the industry's second highest annual record. With an increase in automobile output of at least 10 per cent in prospect for 1937, lacquer manufacturers may expect a still heavier demand from this quarter.

Rayon manufacturers, important solvent consumers, produced about 10 per cent more than in 1935 and a record year is in sight for 1937 with productive capacity stepped up by significant margins. Although the cellulose xanthate process still bulks largest in the picture, cellulose acetate appears to be making the greater gains, a fact which should be reflected in a heavier volume of alcohol and acetone sales.

Pyroxylin spread production, an index to the manufacture of pyroxylin coated textiles, was 20 per cent greater than in 1935. With the greater promotion that these products are now receiving, it is evident that consuming markets for artificial leather, waterproof fabrics, etc. are being greatly broadened.

Plastics, now nearly as ubiquitous as wood, made significant strides in 1936. Cellulose acetate plastics production alone registered a gain of 27 per cent over 1935.

The chemical industry as a whole provides the best summary of the current outlook with a rise of 14 per cent over 1935, and leaders are predicting a further gain of at least 10 per cent in 1937.

W. W. Davis, nephew of the late James A. Webb and salesman for the U. S. I. subsidiary, James A. Webb and Son, for 56 years until his retirement in 1934, died Jan. 12 at his home in Madison, N. J. Mr. Davis was born Feb. 11, 1861.

Solox Prevents Formation of Ice on Plane Propellers

To prevent the formation of ice near the hub of airplane propellers the Chicago & Southern Airlines, Robertson, Mo., is using a solution consisting of 85 per cent Solox and 15 per cent glycerine. Solox is the proprietary alcohol-type solvent made by the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.

Gravity feed is used to convey the solution from a reservoir tank in the motor housing through the propeller shaft into a small trough around the hub of the propeller. As the propeller whirls, centrifugal force throws the fluid out through a small outlet to the propeller surface.

When fairly heavy coatings of ice form on the propeller, close to the hub, large pieces may break loose and crash into the fuselage or engine housing. Sometimes a "chunk" may break off one blade, leaving ice on the other blade or blades, which causes excess vibration. The trouble is experienced at the hub only, and under humid conditions with the temperature between 28 and 34 deg. according to reports.

J. W. DUNN RETIRES

Known for many years as Number One salesman for Industrial Alcohol in the middle west, John W. Dunn, Detroit Division Manager of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., retired January 1, 1937 after 18 years of loyal service. Just prior to Mr. Dunn's retirement, Mr. Fred Henley of the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co.'s Chicago office sales staff was promoted to succeed him.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Heat indicating paints which will change color when exposed to heat have been announced. Five paints which change color permanently at temperatures ranging from 300 deg. F. to 734 deg. F. and seven retroactive paints which change color in ranges from 122 deg. F. to 464 deg. F., returning to original color, are available.

U S I

Plastic sealing material for glazing, pointing, caulking, coating canvas, etc., is said to be water-, weather- and vibration-proof. It consists of aluminum powder in a plastic vehicle which, on setting, forms a metallic surface film over the remaining plastic material.

U S I

Improved liquid sulphur for producing oxidized finishes on copper and silver is claimed by a manufacturer. Almost any shade of finish from a true blue to a blue black may be obtained by controlling the strength of the solution, temperature, etc.

U S I

Fast, economical dissolving is claimed for a Dissolver recently announced. The new machine can be used for cutting nitrocellulose, dissolving resins of all kinds, dispersing pigments, etc., according to the manufacturer.

U S I

Zinc coating material for repairing damaged galvanized surfaces is available in powder and liquid form. It is stated that the powdered material forms a bond at 275 deg. F. to 300 deg. F. and that the resultant coating is equivalent to that in an original zinc coating.

U S I

Emulsions of water and oils may be formed with a neutral, free-flowing liquid recently placed on the market. It is described as having the unusual property of being completely soluble in either mineral spirits or water.

U S I

A new liquid coating material is said to form a heat-resisting, flexible film on metallic, glass and other surfaces. The maker states that the material is suitable for coating the inside of metal containers, collapsible tubes, etc. The coating can be applied by brushing, spraying or spreading.

U S I

A folder giving the history of industrial alcohol, its industrial uses, a pictograph of alcohol manufacture, and a summary of government regulations may be secured by writing to U. S. I.

U.S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
INDUSTRIAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.

WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCERS OF ALCOHOL DERIVED SOLVENTS

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohols
Refined Amyl Alcohol
Refined Fusel Oil
Secondary Amyl Alcohol
Ethyl Alcohols
Specially Denatured—All Formulas
Completely Denatured—All Formulas
Anhydrous—Denatured
Absolute—Pure
C.P. 96%—Pure and Denatured
Solox—The General Solvent
Super Pyro—The Rustproof Anti-freeze
Pure (190) Proof—Tax Paid, Tax Free

ALCOHOLS
Butyl Alcohols
Normal and Secondary
Methyl Alcohol

ANSOLS
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
U.S.P. and Absolute (A.C.S.)

NITROCELLULOSE SOLUTIONS
Collodions
U.S.P., U.S.P. Flexible and Photo
Cotton Solutions

ESTER SOLVENTS
Acetic Ether
Amyl Acetates
High Test
Commercial
Technical
Secondary
Amyl Propionate
Butyl Acetates
Normal and Secondary
Diatol
Diethyl Carbonate
Estersols
Ethyl Acetates
85-88%, 99%, and U.S.P.
Ethyl Lactate

PLASTICIZERS
Diamyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate
Dimethyl Phthalate

OTHER PRODUCTS
Acetoacetanilid
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Ethyl Chlorcarbonate
Ethyl Oxalate
Ethylene
Sodium Oxalacetate
Acetone
Methyl Acetone
Curbay Binder
Potash By-products

Executive Offices: 60 East 42nd Street, New York, N Y Branches in all Principal Cities

Ammonia, phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bbls..lb. .37 - —
kgs. .....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .42
tech., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
Ricinoleate, bbls. .....lb. .15 - —
Salicylate, USP, kgs. .....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., Feb.-June divy., dlvd., Ill., Ind., Mich., Ohio..ton.25.00 - —
f.o.b. cars, Atlantic Gulf ports..ton.27.00 - —
Birmingham, Ala., ovens..ton.27.00 - —
Northern ovens..ton.25.00 - —
barge lots, Sparrows Point, Md., Brooklyn, N. Y..ton.26.00 - —
dbl. bgs., export, f.a.s. N.Y., ton. No prices
Sulphide, liquid, dms., works.lb. .12 - .15
tanks, delvd. .....lb. .11 - —
Sulphacyanide, com'l, fib., dms., 2,000 lbs., works..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .16 - —
pure, 99-100%, kgs. .....lb. .55 - —
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, dom., bbls, c.l. 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.25
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.50 - .0620
import, gran., csks. .....lb. 5.00 - .0620
white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, works..100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
imports, csks. .....100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., works..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. .....lb. .12 - —
tanks, works. .....lb. .10½- —
ex pentane, dms., frt., alld., lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld. .....lb. .135 - —
tanks, frt., alld. .....lb. .115 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same terms. .....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same terms. .....lb. .08½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns. .....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works. .....lb. .68 - —
Chlorides, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works. .....lb. .077 - —
tanks, works. .....lb. .06 - —
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Nitrite, bots. .....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, cans. .....lb. .65 - 1.25
Stearate, dms., l.c.l. works..lb. .23 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works. ...lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works. .....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works. .....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots. .....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Angelica root, dom., bls. .....lb. .23 - .25
import, natural, bls. .....lb. .35 - .38
twisted, bls. .....lb. .48 - .50
Angostura bark, bls. .....lb. .35 - .36
Anilin oil, dms. .....lb. .15 - .16
tanks .....lb. .14 - —
Salt, dms., works. .....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Russian, bgs. .....lb. .09½- .11
Spanish, bgs. .....lb. .13 - .13½
Star, bgs. .....lb. .11½- .12
Anisic aldehyde, bots. .....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Annatto paste, bxs. .....lb. .34 - .37
Seed, bgs. .....lb. .07½- .08½
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls. lb. .65 - —
Antimony, butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys. .....lb. .17 - —
Metal .....lb. .14¼- .15¼
Needle, powd., bbls. .....lb. .14 - .16
Oxide, dom., bbls., c.l. .....lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14¾- —
import, bbls. .....lb. .14¼- .14¾
Salts, 65%, kgs. .....lb. .22 - .25
Sulphuret, golden, bbls. .....lb. .22 - .23
White pigment, bgs., Texas works, frt. alld. to ½c. lb. c.l. .lb. .10½- .13¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots. lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, bots. .....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Archil extract, conc., bbls. .....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls. .....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls. .....lb. .10 - .12
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots., oz. 5.30 - 5.50
Argols, crude, 30%, csks. .....lb. .07 - .08
80-85%, csks. .....lb. .14 - .15
Arnica flowers, bls. .....lb. .28 - .29
Root, bls. .....lb. .38 - .40
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .08¾- .08¾
bbls. .....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic iodide (arsenous), 5 lb. bots..lb. 5.15 - —
jars .....lb. 5.00 - —
Metal, lump, cs. .....lb. .42 - .43
Red, import., cs. .....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l. .....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .03¾- —
Arsenous chloride, cns. .....lb. 4.85 - —
Asafetida, cs. .....lb. .18 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs. .....lb. .32 - .35
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton.37.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines—ton.35.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.27.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.23.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.21.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.17.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.14.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton.12.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y. .....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. .....ton36.50 - —
Cuban A., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. .....ton.90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. .....ton.55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l..f.o.b.N.Y.lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. .....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points. ton.32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points. .....ton.25.50 - —
Asphaltum, Gilsonite, selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton.30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton.49.50 - —
Jet, bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton.30.50 - —
Maltha, dms., c.l.,f.o.b.N.Y.ton.29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. .....ton.36.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery .....ton.21.00 - —
tanks, refinery. .....ton.16.00 - —
Petroleum cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery. gal. .13 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery. gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery. .....gal. .05102- —
East Coast, refinery. ....gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery. .....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery. ....gal. .06 - —
Wyo., refinery. .....gal. .07½- —
Atropine, bots. .....oz. 5.25 - 5.80
Sulphate, bots. .....oz. 2.90 - 3.55
cns. .....oz. 2.85 - —

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs. ....lb. .21 - .23
Barberry bark, bgs. .....lb. .10 - .11
Root bark, bls. .....lb. .14 - .15
Barbital, cs. .....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Barium carbonate, natural, 90%, grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton.42.00 - —
99%, 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.45.00 - —
Barium carbonate, precip., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..ton.52.50 -57.50
l.c.l., works. .....ton.57.50 -62.50
sulphur-free, bgs., bbls., c.l., works..ton.57.50 -62.50
Chlorate, kgs. .....lb. .16½- .17½
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls...lb. .19 - —
dms. .....lb. .20 - —
tech., dom., cryst., bbls., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd. New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Dela., Va., West Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Arkansas line. ton.72.00 -74.00
l.c.l., same basis. ....ton.85.00 -87.00
Zone 2, bgs., bbls., c.l., dlvd. Tenn., N.-S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla. .....ton.76.00 -78.00
l.c.l., same basis. ....ton.89.00 -91.00
Zone 3, bgs., bbls., c.l., dlvd. Minn., Ia., Mo., Tex., Mont., Wyo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz., ton.82.00 -84.00
l.c.l., same basis. ....ton.95.00 -97.00
Zone 4, bgs., bbls., c.l., dlvd. Wash., Ore., Cali., Nev..ton.78.00 -80.00
l.c.l., same basis. ....ton.91.00 -93.00
Dioxide, dms. .....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. .15 - .16
Fluosilicate, bbls. .....lb. .15 - .16
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls. .....lb. .04¾- .05½
Iodide, bots. .....lb. 4.30 - 4.45
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks. .....lb. .07 - .08¼
Oxide, dms. .....lb. .11 - .15
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls. .....lb. .09½- .10
kgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton.23.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton.36.00 - —
Chicago .....ton.30.85 - —
Cleveland .....ton.33.50 - —
New York. .....ton.32.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton.22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton.30.70 - —
Boston .....ton.31.70 - —
Philadelphia .....ton.30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore.ton.32.10 - —
Boston .....ton.35.20 - —
Chicago .....ton.30.35 - —
Cleveland .....ton.33.00 - —
Detroit .....ton.33.00 - —
Kansas City. .....ton.30.93 - —
Los Angeles. .....ton.42.00 - —
New York. .....ton.31.50 - —
Philadelphia .....ton.31.90 - —
San Francisco. .....ton.42.00 - —
Toronto .....ton.39.30 - —
Southern off color, bulk, mines..ton.12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines. ....ton.16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines, long ton. 7.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock., t.a..ton.25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse. ....ton.30.00 - —
ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock, ton.13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l., ex dock, t.a..ton.29.50 Nom.
l.c.l., ex whse. .....ton. 32.50 - —
Bauxite, bulk, mines. .....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Bay rum, import., bbls. .....gal. .71½Nom.
Bayberry bark, bgs. .....lb. No. prices.
Belladonna leaves, bls. .....lb. .14 - .15
Root, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Bentonite, 1, 96% 300 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton.16.00 - —
2, 92%, 300 mesh, bgs., Wyo. works..ton.11.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., dms. .....lb. .60 - .62
USP, IX, dms. .....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
USP, X, dms. .....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls. .....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works .....gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha..gal. .16 - —
Benzol tankcar prices, West, f.o.b. sellers' works.
Benzoyl chloride, dms. .....lb. .40 - .47
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., bots. ....lb. .56 - 1.00
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., tins.lb. .90 - 1.20
Chloride, 95-97%, refd., dms.lb. .30 - .40
tech., dms. .....lb. .25 - .26
Formate, cns. .....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidine acetone, bots. ....lb. 2.35 - 3.50
Berberine bisulphate, cns. ....lb.13.00 -13.25
Hydrochloride, cns. .....lb.13.00 -13.25
Sulphate, cns. .....lb.14.75 -15.00
Berberis root, bls. .....lb. .10 - .11
Betanaphthol, subim., bbls. ....lb. .55 - —
kgs. .....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works. ....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works. .....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib., dms. .....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs. .....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanapthylamine, tech., kgs..lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls. .....lb. .14 - .15
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.77 - —
jars .....lb. 2.95 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots. .....lb. 3.27 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots. .....lb. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots. ....lb. 1.35 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.20 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots. .....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs. .....lb. 2.75 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots. .....lb. 3.37 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.25 - —
Subcarbonate, cns. .....lb. 1.50 - —
fib., dms., kgs. .....lb. 1.40 - —
X-ray, 5-lb. bots. .....lb. 2.72 - —
fib., dms. .....lb. 2.60 - —
Subgallate, cns. .....lb. 1.60 - —
fib., dms. .....lb. 1.50 - —
Subiodide, cns. .....lb. 1.40 - —
fib., dms. .....lb. 1.30 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., bbls., fib., dms..lb. 1.30 - —
cns. .....lb. 1.40 - —
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bxs..lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., fib., dms. .....lb. 2.35 - —
Subcarbarbolate, 5-lb. bots. ....lb. 3.50 - —
fib., dms. .....lb. 3.37 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots. ....lb. 3.45 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.40 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.30 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.14 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.05 - —
fib., dms. .....lb. .15 - —
Black, bone, 1A, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. .....lb. .11½- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. .....lb. .09½- —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. .....lb. .08½- —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. .....lb. .07½- —
4, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. .....lb. .06¼- —
5, bbls., bgs., c.l. frt alld E..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. .....lb. .07 - —
6, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. .....lb. .06 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. .....lb. .08¼- —
Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.
Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .07½- —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .08¼- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .09 - —
2, bgs., c.l., works. .....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .10½- —
cs. l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works. .....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .16½- —
4, bgs. c.l., works. .....lb. .27½- —
cs., c.l., works. .....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .32 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l. works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .44 - —
6 cs., l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., delvd. rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in N.A. (water freights extra). lb. .0445 - —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .0475 - —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)...lb. .0490- —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)...lb. .0505- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)..lb. .0490- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)..lb. .0505 - —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .0535 - —
G (Mexico). .....lb. 0455- -
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse. .....lb. .07 - —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. all zones. lb. .07½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd. all zones. lb. .08½- —
export, full, comprsd., cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05½ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .06 Nom.
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08¼
2, bbls., l.c.l., works...lb. .07 - —
pure, bbls., works. .....lb. .08¾- —
Ivory, genuine, bbls. .....lb. .30 - .35
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works. .....lb. .08 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works. .....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works. .....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works. .....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works. .....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works. .....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works. .....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works. .....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works. .....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works. .....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works. .....lb. .18 - —
C, ctns., c.l., works. .....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works. .....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works. .....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works. .....lb. .35 - —
Import, 1, bbls., c.i., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. .....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l, f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. .....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. .....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
l.c., f.o.b. N. Y. ...lb. .15 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ...lb. .20 - —
6, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. .....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N.Y.lb. .04¾- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y. ....lb. .05¾- —
Black dyes are listed under Dyes.
Black haw root bark, bls. .....lb. .23 - .26
Tree bark, bls. .....lb. .13 - .14
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .12 - .13
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l..ton.60.00 -65.00
l.c.l. .....ton.65.00 -70.00
high grade precip., bgs. c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis. ....ton.75.00 - —
pulp, 66¾%, bulk, c.l., works. ton.40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.85
l.c.l., works. .....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.35

Ammo. Phosphate—Broomtop

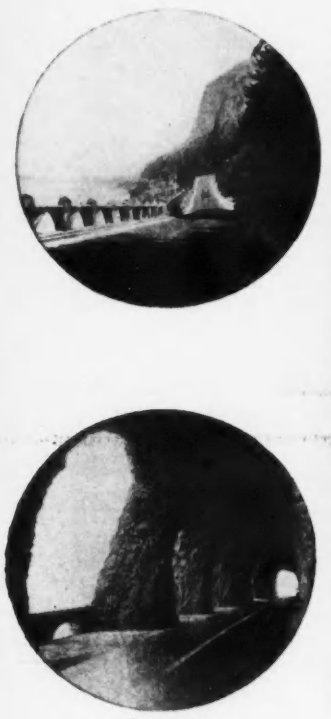
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y. unit-ton. 4.30 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi. unit-ton. 4.65 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, Feb/Mar shipt..unit-ton. 4.10 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls. .....lb. .14 - .15
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. .90 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1¼c. higher dlvd. Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order. .....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls. .....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order. .....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg..lb. 4.00 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Blue, copper phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 4.75 - —
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order. .....lb. .37 - —
Potash, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .43 - —
open order. .....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order. .....lb. .37 - —
Soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order. .....lb. .37 - —
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .10 - —
regular, 1, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .15 - —
2, bbls., same basis. ....lb. .17 - —
3, bbls., same basis. ....lb. .18 - —
4, bbls., same basis. ....lb. .19 - —
5, bbls., same basis. ....lb. .22 - —
6, cobalt, A, same basis..lb. .26 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
C, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
D, bbls., same basis..lb. .21 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .22 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .21 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis lb. .18 - —
2, bbls., same basis. ....lb. .19 - —
3, bbls., same basis. ....lb. .21 - —
4, bbls., same basis. ....lb. .22 - —
5, bbls., same basis. ....lb. .24 - —
6, bbls., same basis. ....lb. .26 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis..lb. .26 - —
2, bbls., same basis. .....lb. .24 - —
3, bbls., same basis. .....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls., same basis. .....lb. .19 - —
Ultramarine, blue, dlvd ex whse. is 1c. higher; Pac. coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Bluefiag root, bls. .....lb. .15 - .16
Blue mass, USP., cns., kgs. ....lb. 1.00 - 1.02
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y., Chicago, Cooper Hill, Tenn. 100 lbs. 4.85 - —
16-25, same basis..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
6-15, same basis. ...100 lbs. 5.10 - —
3-5, same basis. ...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1-2, same basis. ...100 lbs. 5.55 - —
monohydrated, dms., c.l. dealers..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dealers. .....lb. .09½- —
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol).
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.28.00 - —
c.i.f., Atlantic ports..ton.35.75 - —
S.A., bgs., c.i.f. ports.ton. No prices.
steamed, dom., 1¼% ammon., 60% phos. bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.18.00 -20.00
import, 1% ammon., 65-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports.ton.25.00 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.19.00 -21.00
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.20.25 - —
Phosphate, precip. (see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.) .....lb. .21 - .27
Borage flowers, bls. .....lb. .25 - .27
Borax, tech., 99½%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.56.00 - —
c.l., dlvd. .....ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. .....ton.65.00 -70.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.46.00 - —
c.l., dlvd. .....ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. .....ton.55.00 -60.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.50.00 - —
c.l., dlvd. .....ton.54.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. .....ton.59.00 -64.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.40.00 - —
c.l., dlvd. .....ton.44.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. .....ton.49.00 -54.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.55.00 - —
c.l., dlvd. .....ton.59.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. .....ton.64.00 -69.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., dlvd..ton.45.00 - —
c.l., dlvd. .....ton.49.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. .....ton.54.00 -59.00
USP., $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers East of and inc. N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Texas..lb. .10 - —
consumer, dms., same basis.lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., dealers, dms., same basis..lb. .10½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs. and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots. .....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .40 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .90
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls. .....

Brown, Iron—Celery Seed

Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y. or works..lb. .12¼- —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
paper bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .02 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or Pa. points.....lb. .12 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08⅛- —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07⅝- —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .06⅝- —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .06½- —
12, bbls., same basis....lb. .06 - —
13, bbls., same basis....lb. .05¾- —
14, bbls., same basis....lb. .05½- —
raw, American, bbls. works.lb. .02⅝- —
Italian, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y. or works.....lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .10⅝- —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .09¼- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08⅝- —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .07 - —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .06½- —
10, bbls., same basis....lb. .05¾- —
11, bbls., same basis....lb. .04¾- —
Brown, umber, American, bbls., works..lb. .02⅞- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N.Y.....lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04¾- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04½- —
ex dock Portland, San Francisco, Seattle.lb. .04⅝- —
ex whse. Boston.....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans.....lb. .04¾- —
Kansas City.....lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle lb. .04⅞- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .04⅞- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04½- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05⅝- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .06 - —
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .10 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —
Bryonia roots, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .56 - .57
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Berries, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .05 - —
import., stands.....lb. .11 - .12
Butanes, coml., 16-32°, tanks, group 3..gal. .02¼- .03⅝
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Butyl acetate, norm., dms., c.l., contract, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., contract, frt. alld.lb. .10½- —
tanks, contract, frt. alld.lb. .09 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky mts..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .07 - —
Butyl alcohol (see Alcohol).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .21 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .22½- .23½
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .18 - .18½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
Butyric ether, dms.....lb. .80 - .85

C

Cadmium bromide, bots., jars.lb. 1.39 - 1.44
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.77 - 3.82
jars .....lb. 3.65 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metals, cs.....lb. 1.05 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100 lbs., dms; 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. 2.05 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.10 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.15 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.25 - —
Caffeine, 25 lbs., dms., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.08 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.10 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.18 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.28 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 2.40 - —
10, lbs., cns., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.10 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.15 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.20 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 2.30 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.45 - 2.60
5 lbs., cns., 25 lbs., or more..lb. 2.40 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.55 - 2.70
Citrated, cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 4.82 - 4.87
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Calamus root, bleached, cs....lb. .45 - .50
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., dealers, North and West..lb. .06¾ —
l.c.l., dealers.....lb. .07¼- —
Southern cotton states, dealers, dms., c.l..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dealers.....lb. .07 - —
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, jar.....lb. .60 - .62
Carbide, dms.....lb. .05 - .06
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting)
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-80%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd. ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd..100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.20.00 -33.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd..100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.25
Calcium gluconate, pharm. gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs..lb. .50 - —
dms., ...lb. .55 - .57
cns. .....lb. .68 - .85
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms..lb. 1.05 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.70 - 3.95
Lactate, USP, bbls., 200 lbs.lb. .25 - —
Nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex-vessel..ton.26.10 - —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .22 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5 c.l.f. Atlantic ports..unit-ton. .70 - —
tri-basic, precip., c.l., bbls., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton, lb. .13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
1 ton.....lb. .20 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum)
Sulphide, 75%, CaS (minus 100 mesh), c.l., works..ton.52.00 - —
l.c.l. works.....ton.56.00 - —
83/85 CaC c.l., works...ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.64.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works. 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls.,200 lbs.lb. .48 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.41
Camphor, natural, powd., cs..lb. .55 - .56
slabs, cs.....lb. .55 - .56
tablets, tins.....lb. .60 - .61
synthetic, dom., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000 lbs. .....lb. .50 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .52 - —
tablets, imp., cs., 2,000 lbs.lb. .54 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .56 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam)
Canary seed, Argentine, bgs..lb. .06 - .06½
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Cannabis herb, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
powd., bxs.....lb. .85 - .90
Russian, cs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Carbazole, 70-80%, dms.....lb. .60 - —
90%, dms.....lb. .89 - —
98-99%, dms.....lb. .92 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
secondary, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .90 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .32 - —
Methylpropyl, dms., works...lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works.lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R.....lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05⅜- —
5 gal. dms., c.l., same basis.lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
5-gal. dms.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .04½- —
Dioxide, cyls. .....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, 55-gal. or 110-gal., dms., c.l. (20 tons), frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R.....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
10-gal. dms., c.l., (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
5-gal. dms., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .05 - —
Fire extinguisher liquid, 2c. lb. higher.
Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.30
decorticated, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
green, bgs.....lb. 1.20 Nom.
Carvol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .12 - .13
Case-hardening mixture, 45%, gran., dms., l.c.l.....lb. .11⅞- —
lump, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .10⅞- —
60%, lump, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .19½- —
5 tons, works.....lb. .19¾- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .20⅜- —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .20 - —
5 tons, works.....lb. .20¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .21¼- —
import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .19½- —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. .20 - .20½
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty pd..lb. No prices.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .13⅜- .13¾
3, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
short stick, bls.....lb. .11½- .12
China, rolls, select, cs.....lb. .05¼- .05⅝
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .04 - .04½
Saigon, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
Cassia buds, cs.....lb. .14½- .15
Cassia, fistula, bskts.....lb. .09 - .10
Castile soap, white, bars, cs., 40 lbs.11.75 -12.50
powd., bbls.....lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 5½% ammon., bgs., c.l., works.....ton.23.00 - —
import, bgs., c.l.f.,ports, shipment..ton. No prices.
Catnep leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .20¾- .21¼
Indian, bgs.....lb. .17 - .17½



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COLUMBIA

PERFORMANCE

COLUMBIA

SODA ASH
CAUSTIC SODA
SODIUM BICARBONATE
MODIFIED SODAS
CALCIUM CHLORIDE
LIQUID CHLORINE

THE Columbia River Highway, called "America's Greatest Boulevard", is unsurpassed anywhere for scenic grandeur and as a triumph of engineering skill.

Unsurpassed too, is the long continued performance of the COLUMBIA ALKALI CORPORATION in serving industry with unvarying quality products in the alkali field.

Recently, Liquid Chlorine and Sodium Bicarbonate have been added to the line. Produced under ideal conditions at the Barberton plant, these new members of the Columbia family already have given adequate evidence of matching Columbia's enviable performance record.

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THE COLUMBIA ALKALI CORPORATION

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Branch Sales Offices • BARBERTON, OHIO • 451-461 ST. CLAIR STREET, CHICAGO
CAREW TOWER, CINCINNATI • GRANT BLDG., PITTSBURGH • Plant at Barberton, Ohio

Celluloid scrap, amber, cs.....lb. .12 - .13
black, cs., works.....lb. .08 - .09
China white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .12 - .13
dense white, cs., works....lb. .11 - .12
grey, cs., works.....lb. .09 - .10
mixed, mottles, opaques, cs., works..lb. .05 - —
shell-demi, cs., works.....lb. .09 - .10
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb. .13 - .14
transparent, cs., works.....lb. .12 - .13
colors, cs., works.....lb. .08 - .09
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .13 - —
colored, mixed, cs., works..lb. .09 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —

Cellulose acetate, flake, cs., works..lb. .40 - —
Acetobutyrate, 501 lbs. and over, works..lb. .52 - —
101 lbs., works.....lb. .58 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .55 - —

Cement, white, bbls. (4 bags), 5 tons, dlvd. N.Y...bbl. 6.10 - —
less than 5 tons, truck dlvy. bbl. 6.00 - —

Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .65 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .30 - —

Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .02¾-
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .03¼-

Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .20 - .21
Roman, bls.....lb. .26 - .28

Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd. Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.30.40 - —
Colo.....ton.27.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt....ton.30.80 - —
Ill., (except river points), Minn., Neb., Wis.....ton.25.00 - —
Indiana.....ton.26.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Ia., Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso.....ton.23.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex. ton.24.00 - —
Michigan.....ton.27.80 - —
Ohio, Penn.....ton.29.80 - —
Utah.....ton.34.00 - —

Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07

Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls..lb. .01625- —
tanks.....lb. .02 - —
powd., bgs., works.....lb. .04¾- —

Chillies (see Pepper, red).

China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75% 300 mesh, bgs. f works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
bulk, c.l., works..ton. 6.50 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.00 -15.00
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9% 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works, ton. 8.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton.11.00 - —
import., white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock, ton.35.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.37.50 -

Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs. lb. .83 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .95
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.02
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .86 - —

Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N.Y...lb. .05½- —
contracts., dlvd., N.Y...lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07½- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.30 - —
2, works, frt. equald... 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
1, works, frt. equald... 100 lbs. 3.00 -

Chloroacetophenone, tins, works.lb. 3.00 - 3.50

Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. drums, lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. tins.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .30 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .32 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. 35 -

Chloropicrin, coml., 185-lb. cyls., works, frt. equal..lb. .80 - —
5-lb. cyls., same basis....lb. 1.15 - —

Chrome acetate, bbls.....lb. .06 - .08
Cake, bulk., c.l., works....ton.11.00 -12.00
Green (see Green, chrome)

Chrome, oxide (see Green, chrome oxide)
sulphate, pearls, bxs., cns., fib. dms..lb. .40 - .45
powd., bxs., cns., fib. dms. lb. .40 - .45
scales, bxs., cns., fib. dms.lb. .45 - .50
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic)
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome)

Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 1 3.50

Cinchona bark, chips, bgs....lb. .20 - .22
high test, bgs.....lb 45 - .50
quills, broken, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
long, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
short, bgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Ecuador, tubes.....lb. .18 - .20

Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .87 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .47 - —

Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns., 100 ozs.oz. .34 - —

Cinchophen, U.S.P., boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —

Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic)
Aldehyde, f.f.c., bots.....lb. 1.55 - 2.00

Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2, bls.....lb. .17 - .17½
3, bls.....lb. .16½- .17

Citral, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.15

Citrine ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .75 - —

Citronellal, bots.....lb. 1.10 - 1.25

Citronellol, makers, bots.....lb. No prices.

Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .17½- .17½
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .17½- .17¾

Clover tops, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07 - .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 7.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.50 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08 - .10

Coaltar, water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 6.75 - —
l.c.l. works.....dm. 7.00 -
tanks, works.....gal. .07 - .08
refd., dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.25 - —
l.c.l. works.....dm. 8.00 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08 - .09

Cobalt acetate, obls., dlvd.....lb. .58 - .60
kgs. dlvd.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, tech., bbls., dlvd.lb. 1.42½-
Chloride, dms., works.....lb. .67¾- .72½
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.68 - 1.70
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms...lb. .31½- —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .32½- —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.41 - 1.51
Resinate, fused, A, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
1%, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
2%, bbls.....lb. .16½- .17
3%, bbls.....lb. .17½- .18
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .30½- —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .51 - .58

Cocaine hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —

Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .32 - .36
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .33 - .37

Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb .20 - .21

Cocoa butter, lumps, bgs., c.l..lb. .2960- —

Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —

Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver)

Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .06½- .07

Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.25.00 - —
single ozs.....oz.26.00 - —

Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .23 - .25

Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —

Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .75 - .77

Colombo root, bls.....lb. .35 - .36

Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09

Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09

Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19

Copaiba balsam, Para, cns....lb. .35 - .36
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .37 - .38

Copper acetate, normal, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .22¾- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .24¾- —
Carbonate, 52-50%, bbls.....lb. .16¼- .17¼
18-20%, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .18
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .37 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .13 - —
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .17½- —
smaller, lots, works....lb. .18 - —
Red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .17½- —
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .18 - .19
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .35 - .40
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol)

Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 -15.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.16.00 -17.00
l.c.l., 25 or over, works.... 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
5-24, works .....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
1-4, works .....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00

Copra, bgs., Pacific Coast....lb. .0550 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .05½- .05¾
bleached, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Russian, bgs, lbs.....lb. No stocks.

Corn sugar, tanners, bbls., dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.84 - —
ex whse.....100 lbs. 3.74 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.76 - —
43°, bbls.....100 lbs. 3.86 - —

Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .07½- .08

Corrosive sublimate, cryst., bxs., lb. 1.28 - 1.33
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.20 - —
gran., powd., bxs.....lb. 1.13 - 1.18
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.05 - —

Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

Cottonseed hull ash, 25-30% pot-ash bulk, dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —

Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 3.00 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 3.10 - —
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.60 - —
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65

Cramp bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
so-called, bls.....lb. .07 - .08

Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .16 - .20

Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .15 - —
kgs.....lb. .15½- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .15½- —
kgs.....lb. .16 - —

Creosote, wood, beech, bots..lb. .70 - 75
pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47

Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75

Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .13 - .13½
Coaltar solution, tanks, works gal. .113 - .125
refd., bbls., c.l., works..gal. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .13 - .13¼

Cresol, US.P, dms., c.l., works.lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10½- —

Crotonaldehyde, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —

Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., 30,000 lbs., 1 shipm't., f.o.b. N. Y. C., or Balto., frt., prepaid to West Coast ports.lb. .28 - —
30,000 lbs., contract or orders, same basis..lb. .28½- —
10,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .29 - —
2,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .30 - —
1 bbl., same basis....lb. .33 - —
less than 200 lbs., same basis..lb. .36 - —
import contracts, 30,000 lbs..lb. .26½- —
10,000 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
4% rotenone prices 5c. per lb. less.

Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .34 - .35
powd., cs.....lb. .38 - .39

Culver's root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17

Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs....lb. .08½- .09
Indian, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .08¾- .09¼

Cutch, Philippine, bls., c.l....lb. .04 - —

Cyanamide, 21-22% N., dom., pulv., bgs., f.o.b. Gulf ports, dlvd. interior, NH_3 unit. 1.12½- —
Atlantic ports. NH_3 unit. 1.07½- —

Cyanide-chloride mixture, 75%, gran., dms..lb. .16 - .17
lump, dms.....lb. .14 - .16

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Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Dandelion root, German, bls..lb. .23 - .25
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .07¾- .08
English, bbls.....lb. .07¾- .08
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .11½- .13
English, bbls.....lb. .11½- .13

Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., 30,000 lbs., 1 shipment, f. o. b. N. Y. C., or Balto., frt. prepaid to West Coast ports..lb. .39 - —
30,000 lbs., contract or orders, basis..lb. .39½- —
10,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .40 - —
2,000 lbs., same basis.lb. .41 - —
1 bbl., same basis....lb. .44 - —
less than 200 lbs., same basis..lb. .47 - —
import contracts, 30,000 lbs..lb. .21½- —
10,000 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
4% rotenone prices 6c. per lb. less.

Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs 4.60 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.80 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.35 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.55 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago 100 lbs. 4.30 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
Potato, import., bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¾
Taploca, bgs., ex wise.....lb. .08 - —

Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .085 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .075 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18¼- —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —

Diamylamine, dms., l.c.l. works lb. .75 - —

Diamylene, dms., c.l., works.lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .085 - —

Dianisidin, bbls. .....lb. 2.25 - 2.45

Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton.22.00 -85.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
import., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. ton.40.00 - —

Dibutyl phthalate, dms.....lb. .19½- .20

Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .35 - .40
import., dms. .....lb. .80 - .85

Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic)

Dichloroethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .14 - —

Diethanolamine, dms. .....lb. .31 - .35

Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .31¾- —
refd., 99%, dms.....lb. .50 - —
Carbinol (see Carbino)
Phthalate, dms., c.l.....lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18¼- —
tanks .....lb. .17 - —

Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .50 - —

Diethylene oxide, dms., c.l., works lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .21 - .24
tanks, works .....lb. .19 - —

Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .19 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works.lb. .26 - .27
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .15 - —

Diethyl sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks .....lb. .12 - —

Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .26 - .30

Diglycol oleate, light, bbls....lb. .24 - —

Dilleseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .06¾- .07¼

Dimethyl phthalate, dms.....lb. .20½- .21

Dimethylaniliin, dms.....lb. .26 - .27

Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol)

Dinitrobenzene, bbls.....lb. .16 - .18

Dinitrochlorobenzene, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17

Dinitronaphthalene, kgs. .....lb. .35 - .38

Dinitrophenol, bbls. .....lb. .23 - .24

Dinitrotoluene, dms. .....lb. .14½- .15½
oily, dms.....lb. .09 - —

Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —

Dip oil (see Tar acid oil)

Dipentene, dms. .....gal. .47 - .50
tanks .....gal. .41 - —

Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. works .....lb. .20 - .25

Diphenyl, oxide, bots.....lb. .70 - 1.00

Diphenylamine, bbls. .....lb. .31 - .32

Diphenylguanidin, dms.. 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —

Diphenylmethane, bots. .....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic)

Divi-divi, bgs., shipment....ton.34.00 Nom.

Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .13 - .14

Dogwood bark, dom., bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Jamaica, bls. .....lb. .06½- .07

Dover's powder, USP, cns....lb. 2.75 - 2.80

Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .85
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .90 - 1.00

Dubolsine sulphate, vis.....oz.34.50 -35.00

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet .....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. 1.15 - 1.25
176 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered..lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U..lb. .32 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct fast scarlet.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
364 Paper yellow .....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .68 - .70
384 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.20
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
448 Benzo purpurin 4B....lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B...lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF..lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .25 - .50
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
588 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
596 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. .35 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.60
606 Acid violet .....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble).lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p.c., paste...lb. .15 - .18
benzo fast black L.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black .....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue .....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown .....lb. .25 - .50
Sulphur maroon .....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive .....lb. .25 - .54
Sulphur tan .....lb. .30 - .50
Sulphur yellow .....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black .....lb. .75 - .80

Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives.lb. .42 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
729 Victoria blue.....lb. .75 - —
Browns:—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green .....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
.... Oranre. red shade..lb. .75 - —
Red:—
73 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
238 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1080 Anthroquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet .....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —

Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin .....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
729 Victoria blue .....lb. 2.55 - —
860 Indulin .....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown ....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .95 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .95 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base. lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
900 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 3.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet.....lb. 1.30 - —

Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S. lb. .50 - —
865 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - —
873 Methylene gray .....lb. 1.50 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.60 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
909 New blue R.....lb. 1.30 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1064 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .95 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R. lb. .66 - —
231 Bismarck brown G..lb. .53 - —
332 Bismarck brown R..lb. .37 - —
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
637 Malachite green....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.35 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .37 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Red:—
31 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .42 - —
57 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .68 - —
79 Ponceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .53 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX.lb. .60 - —
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M.lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 1.90 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .82 - —
681 Crystal violet C.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN....lb. .88 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S..lb. .55 - —
138 Metanil yellow.. ..lb. .55 - —
636 Fast light yellow...lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow.lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .90 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —

Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .21 - .30

Egg albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dom., cs.....lb. .63 Nom
import. cs.....lb. .53 - .56

Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
dark, bls.....lb. .13 - .19

Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .19 - .20
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .38 - .40

Emetine hydrochloride, bots., vis. oz.15.00 -15.25

Ephedra, bls.....lb. .96 - .97

Ephedrine—Glauber Salt

Ephedrine, tins, 100 ozs.	oz.	1.00 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs.	oz.	1.00 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs.	oz.	1.00 - —
powd., tins, 100 ozs.	oz.	1.05 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs. 100 lbs.		1.70 - —
bbls. 100 lbs.		1.80 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l. 100 lbs.		1.90 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	lb.	2.15 - —
smaller lots	lb.	2.40 - —
bbls., c.l.	lb.	2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs, 1 withdrawal	lb.	2.25 - —
smaller lots	lb.	2.50 - —
kgs., c.l.	lb.	2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal	lb.	2.50 - —
smaller lots	lb.	2.75 - —
import, bgs. 100 lbs.		2.00 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l.	lb.	.06 - .08
Ergot, USP, cs., dms.	lb.	1.85 - 2.00
Eserine, bots., vls.	oz.	42.00 -42.25
Salicylate, bots., vls.	oz.	29.00 -29.25
Sulphate, bots., vls.	oz.	30.00 -30.25
Ether, acetic, dms.	lb.	.10 - .11
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric)		
Nitrous, conc., bots.	lb.	.75 - .77
Sulphuric, conc., dms.	lb.	.50 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works	lb.	.08 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms.	lb.	.26 - .27
USP, 1880, dms.	lb.	.39 - .44
washed, dms.	lb.	.37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.08 - —
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.06½- —
anhyd., dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.09 - —
tanks, frt. alld.	lb.	.07½- —
Ethyl, acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.	lb.	.50 - .55
Caproate, cns.	lb.	1.00 - —
Chloride, dms.	lb.	.22 - .24
Cinnamate, bots.	lb.	3.40 - 4.25
Crotonate, dms., works	lb.	1.00 - 1.25
Formate, dms.	lb.	.27 - .2[illegible]
Iodide, bots.	lb.	5.55 - 5.70
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.38 - —
5-gal. dms., works	lb.	.36 - —
Oxalate, dms.	lb.	.30 - .34
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works	lb.	.77 - —
Ethylbenzylanilin, dms.	lb.	.86 - —
Ethylcellulose, 501 lbs. and over, works	lb.	1.00 - —
101 lbs., works	lb.	1.05 - —
smaller lots, works	lb.	1.15 - —
Ethylene bromide, dms.	lb.	.65 - .70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.0545- —
West of Rockies, same basis	lb.	.0595- —
l.c.l., dms., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.0644- —
West of Rockies, same basis	lb.	.0694- —
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.	lb.	.17 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.18 - .21
tanks	lb.	.16 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.20 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.21 - .26
tanks, works	lb.	.19 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.15 - —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.14 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15 - —
tanks, works	lb.	.13 - —
Ethyleneglycol, monomethylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.18 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.19 - .23
tanks, works	lb.	.17 - —
Ethylidinaniilin, dms.	lb.	.45 - .47½
Ethylmethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.,	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., same terms	lb.	.07½- —
tanks, same terms	lb.	.06 - —
Ethylorthoparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.55 - —
Ethylparatoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.60 - —
Eucalyptol, cns, dms.	lb.	.60 - .65
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.	lb.	.10 - .11
Eugenol, cns.	lb.	1.75 - 1.85
Euphorbia, bls.	lb	06 - [illegible]

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works.	ton.	14.00 -15.00
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.	ton.	11.00 -12.25
pottery, bulk, Me. works	ton.	17.00 -19.00
N.C. works	ton.	17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, French type, bgs.,	lb.	.07 - .07½
India, bgs.	lb.	.07 - .07½
German, large, bgs.	lb.	.18 - .19
small, bgs.	lb.	.13 - .14
Fenugreek seed, bgs.	lb.	.04¾- .05¼
Ferric sulphate, dms., works.	ton.	35.00 -40.00
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works	lb.	.12½- .13
smaller lots, E. works.	lb.	.13½- .14
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works.	lb.	.14 - .15
smaller lots, E. works.	lb.	.15 - .16
Film scrap, water white, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, E. works.	lb.	.15 - .16
smaller lots, E. works.	lb.	.16 - .19

Film scrap prices f.o.b. Calif. works, 1c. lb. lower.

Fir balsam, Canada, cns.	gal.	8.75 -13.00
Oregon, bbls.	gal.	3.00 - 3.25
Fish berries, bgs.	lb.	.10 - .11
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures	unit-ton.	No Prices
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto.	ton.	58.00 Nom.
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, E. Cst. factories, contracts	unit-ton.	No prices
sardine, meal, Calif., 12-13% ammon., bgs., c.l.f. E. Cst. ports.	unit-ton.	No prices.
Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.l.f. ports, April shipt.	ton.	52.00 - —
spot, re-sale	ton.	55.00 - —
Flake white, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.09¾- .10¼
Fleaseed, French, black, bgs.	lb.	.12 - .12½
Indian, blonde, bgs.	lb.	.08 - .09
Fluorspar, enamel, 96-98%, bgs.,	ton.	No prices.
standard, gravel, washed, 85 and 5%, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky. mines.	ton.	No prices.
import., bulk, Atlantic ports, duty-paid.	ton.	No prices.
lump., 85 and 5%, dom., bulk, f.o.b. Ill., Ky., mines.	ton.	No prices.
powd., 97%, import., bgs., Atlantic ports, duty-paid.	ton.	No Prices
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l. works,	lb.	.05¾- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06¼- —
dms., c.l., works	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.05¾- —
tanks, works	lb.	.04½- —
Fringetree bark, bls.	lb.	.13 - .14
Fuller's earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines.	ton.	10.00 - —
import., bgs., c.l., ex dock.	ton.	23.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	30.00 - —
Furfural, refd., dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½- .25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs., works.	lb.	.10 - —
c.l. works	lb.	.12¼- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15 - .20
tanks, works	lb.	.09 - —
Fusel oil, refd., dms. incl., dlvd,	lb.	.16 - .18
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.20 - 23
liquid, bbls.	lb.	.08½- .09
solid, dms.	lb.	.16 - .18

G

G salt, bbls.	lb.	.45 - .48
Galangal root, bls.	lb.	.08 - .09
Gall extract, bbls.	lb.	.19 - .20
Gambier, common, bgs.	lb.	No prices
plantation, bgs.	lb.	.09 - .10½
Cubes, Singapore, bgs.	lb.	.09½- .10½
Extract, bbls.	lb.	.08½- .10½
Gasoline, at refinery:—		
Bayonne, US motor, 62-63 octane, tanks.	gal.	.06¾- —
65 octane, tanks.	gal.	.06¾- —
above 65 octane, tanks.	gal.	.07 - —
California, 56-58, 375 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.07½- —
Gulf Coast, US motor, bulk.	gal.	.05¾- —
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export,	gal.	.05¾- .05¾
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export,	gal.	.05¾- .05¾
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export,	gal.	.05¾- .06
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks.	gal.	.05½- .05¾
63-67 octane, tanks.	gal.	.06¼- .06½
68-70 octane, tanks.	gal.	.06½- .06¾
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below, tanks.	gal.	.05 - —
63-67 octane, tanks.	gal.	.05½- —
68-70 octane, tanks.	gal.	.06 - —
60-62, 400 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.04¾- .04¾
64-66, 375 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.05 - .05¼
natural, 12-lb. v.p., tanks.	gal.	.06½- .06½
14-lb. v.p., tanks.	gal.	.06½- —
18-lb. v.p., tanks.	gal.	.04½- .04¾
22-lb. v.p., tanks.	gal.	.04½- .04¾
26-70-lb., v.p., tanks.	gal.	.03¾- .04
Pennsylvania, US motor, tanks.	gal.	.05½- .07¼
52-54, 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks.	gal.	.06¾- —
60-62, 400 e.p., strt. run, tanks.	gal.	.05½- —

Gasoline, tankwagon and service station (Federal and State taxes included).

	T.W.	S.S.
Atlanta gal.	.205	.225
Boston gal.	.128	.155
Chicago gal.	.157	.177
Cincinnati gal.	.175	.185
Denver gal.	.17	.19
Louisville gal.	.18	.20
Minneapolis gal.	.161	.181
New Orleans gal.	.195	.26
New York gal.	.13	.143
San Francisco gal.	.17	.18

Gelatin, silver, cs.	lb.	.50 - .55
Gelsemium root, bls.	lb.	.12 - .13
Gentian root, bls.	lb.	.14 - .15
grd., bbls, bxs.	lb.	.16 - .17
powd., bbls, bxs.	lb.	.17 - .18
Geraniol, makers, cns.	lb.	No prices
Geranyl acetate, bots.	lb.	1.75 - 2.50
Ginger root, Africa, bgs.	lb.	.15¾ Nom.
Cochin, lemon, bgs.	lb.	.18¾- .18¾
Jamaica, bold, bgs.	lb.	.18 - .18½
grinding, bright, bgs.	lb.	.13¾- .14
medium, bold, bgs.	lb.	.14 - .14½
Japanese, bgs.	lb.	.16 - .16½
Ginseng fibers, cs.	lb.	1.75 - 3.00
Root, cultivated, cs.	lb.	2.00 - 4.00
wild, Southern, cs.	lb.	6.00 - 7.00

Glauber's salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).

cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	.95 - 1.15
5 tons or over, works	100 lbs.	1.05 - 1.25
less than 5 tons, works.	100 lbs.	1.15 - 1.35
import., bgs.	100 lbs.	1.05 - 1.35

[redacted] SEVEN

[redacted] REASONS

[redacted] WHY---

YOU SHOULD USE HARSHAW CHEMICALS

● Harshaw, for forty-five years has been a dependable source of quality chemicals.

● Harshaw manufactures, imports and merchandises a diversified line of materials covering the complete chemical requirements of many industries.

● Three large plants and fourteen warehouses carrying large stocks close to you, facilitate prompt shipment on your order.

● Harshaw's research laboratories constantly at work developing and improving materials and processes, give you all the advantages of up-to-date improvements and help you with your problems.

● Plant, laboratory, office and field men all work as an organized unit—to give your order individual care—to make sure that you get the material you want, when you want it.

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Works at Cleveland and Elyria, Ohio and Philadelphia, Pa.

Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
28/58, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13½- —
38/82, bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
48/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —

hide, calcimine type, 53 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East, Midwest..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - —
60/164,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
67/192,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .22 - —
83/251,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
92/283,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24½- —
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25½- —
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .25½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .26½- —

Glue prices for barrel packing, ¼c. lb higher; grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ¼c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.

Glycerin, C.P., makers, cns., l.c.l. lb. .27 Nom.
resellers, cns. ,l.c.l.....lb. .32 Nom.
dms., extra, c.l.....lb. .25 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .25½ Nom.
dynamite, dms., extra, c.l....lb. .25 Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .25½- .26
saponification, basis 88%, dms. returnable, dlvd..lb. .25 Nom.
soapiye, basis 80%, dms. returnable, dlvd..lb. .23 Nom.
yellow, distilled, dms. extra, c.l. lb. .24⅞ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .25⅛ Nom.

Glycol boriborate, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Phthalate, dms.....lb. .29 - —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Gold, U.S. purchase price.....oz.35.00 - —
Chloride, acid, brown, bots..oz.21.75 -22.00
yellow, bots.....oz.19.75 -20.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots. oz.13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.....oz.14.50 -14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Golden seal root, bls.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
powd., bxs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Grains of paradise, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works.lb. .06 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .02⅝- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
80% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03½- —
bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .03⅝- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04½- —
Grease, house, trcs.....lb. .08⅝- .08¾
white, trcs.....lb. .08¾- .09⅛
yellow, trcs.....lb. .08¾- .08⅞
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras)
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5% bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. .21 - —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .21 - —
11-15%, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
16-20% bbls., same basis.lb. .22½- —
21-25%. bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
26-30%. bbls., same basis.lb. .23½- —
31-35%. bbls., same basis.lb. .24½- —
36-40%. bbls., same basis.lb. .26 - —
41-45%. bbls., same basis.lb. .27½- —
46-50%. bbls., same basis.lb. .29 - —
over 50%, bbls., same basis lb. .30 - —

Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1¼c. higher dlvd. Texas (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.

reduced, C.P. color content up to 5%, bbls., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
6-10%, bbls., same basis.lb. .06¼- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07 - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¼- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07½- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07¾- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08 - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08¼- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.lb. .08½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.lb. .09¾- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.lb. .11 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.lb. .12 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.lb. .14 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.lb. .16½- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17 - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.lb. .17½- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.lb. .18 - —
66-70%, bbls., same basis.lb. .19 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.lb. .20 - —
chrome, oxide, dom., pure, bbls. .20 - —
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .28 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
standard grade, bbls., works..lb. .19 - .20
import, bbls., kgs., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .21 Nom.
Paris (see P)
Verdigris (see V)
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.
Grindelia robusta, bls.....lb. .08½- .10
Guaiac resin, cs.....lb. .35 - .40
strained, cs.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Wood, bls.....lb. .04 - .05
Guaiacol, liq., djns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.92
Carbonate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 2.15 - 2.40
Guarana, powd., cs.....lb. .70 - .75
Gum, aloe (see A)
Ammoniac, tears., cs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs..lb. .10½- .11
white, sorts, 1, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
2, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
powd., bbls.....lb. .14 - .15
Asafetida (see A)
Asphaltum (see A)
Benzoin, Siam, cs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.55
Sumatra, cs., if released...lb. .18 - .19
Camphor (see C)
Chicle, bgs.....lb. .40 - .45

Gum, copal, Congo 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran...lb. .44 - —

Copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading, l.c.l prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs

2, cloudy white, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .27½- —
3, selected pale straw bold bgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .18⅞- —
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16¾- —
5, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l same basis..lb. .14½- —
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12⅛ —
7, pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¾- —
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¼- —
9, medium light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07⅝- —
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .09¼- —
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅞- —
12, selected bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅞- —
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
14, selected, fully scraped ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17¾- —
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
17, pale fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .16¼- —
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11 - —
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .10 - —
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06⅞- —
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis..lb. .06 - —
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅝- —
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l. same basis..lb. .12¾- —
25, No. 2 natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
26, pale bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05⅝- —
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .05½- —
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., bgs., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .06¼- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .03⅝- —
dust, bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .03⅛- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .03⅝- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04½- —
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .04½- —
Hiroe Macassar, pale, bold bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .13 - —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
dust, bgs., c.l.,same basis lb. .03⅝- —
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¼- —
Singapore Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15⅝- —
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis lb. .05 - —
dust, bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .03¼- —
nubs,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .10¾- —
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .14 - —
light, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .09¾- —
B,bskts.,c.l., same basis.lb. .09¼- —
C,bskts.,c.l., same basis.lb. .08⅞- —
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08 - —
D, bskts, c.l., same basis. lb. .08¾- —
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis lb. .08 - —
DU, bskts., c.l., same basis lb. .08⅝- —
dust,bskts.,c.l., same basis. lb. .05¾- —
Sambas and white split chips, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .13¼- —
Singapore, dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .05 - —
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¾- —
DBB,bskts., c.l., same basis lb. .08¾- —
MA, bskts, c.l., same basis. lb. .07¼- —
MB, bskts.,c.l., same basis. lb. .06¾- —
WS, bskts.,c.l., same basis. lb. .06¼- —
Philippine Manila amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
small, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .07½- —
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .09½- —
nubs,bskts.,c.l.,same basis.. lb. .10⅝- —
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis..lb. .06½- —
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis..lb. .15½- —
mixed, bgs., c.l.,same basis lb. .13½- —
chips,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.lb. .09½- —
nubs,bgs.,c.l., same basis.lb. .12⅝- —
split,bgs.,c.l., same basis.lb. .13½- —
Dammar, Batavia A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .23½- —
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .18½- —
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .15¼- —
B, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .22½- —
C, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .18½- —
D, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15⅝- —
dust, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .05¾- —
E, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .07½- —
F, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .06¼- —
Singapore, 1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17½- —
2, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .14½- —
3, cs., c.l., same basis...lb. .05¾- —
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .10¼- —
dust, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .05¾- —
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis.lb. .07⅛- —
Gum, elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .09¾- —
Ester, dms., 75,000 lbs., dlvd. lb. .11½- —
c.l., single shipment, dlvd. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., 3,000 lbs., single shipment, dlvd..lb. .11⅝- —
smaller lots, dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. .17 - .19
Galbanum, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. .58 - .59
powd., bbls. .....lb. .65 - .66
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.....lb. .11 - .15
superior bgs. .....lb. .09 - .11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya XXX, bbls., bxs., dms. lb. .24 - .28
XX, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .16 - .17
1, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .09½- .10
2, bbls., bxs., dms.....lb. .08½- .09
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .60 - —
BX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .33 - —
B1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .21 - —
B2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
B3, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .12 - —
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .09¼- —
pale, XXX, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
1, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .40 - —
2, cs., c.l., same basis..lb. .22 - —
3, c.s., c.l., same basis..lb. .15 - —
Kino, tins .....lb. .70 - .80
Mastic, c.s., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .57 - .58
Myrrh, USP, cs.....lb. .35 - .40
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .07 - .08
tears, cs.....lb. .12 - .24
Opium (see O)
Rosin (see R)
Sandarac, cks, c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .33 - .35
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
sorts, bgs. .....lb. .06¾- .10¼
Talha, bgs. .....lb. .05 - .06
Thus, bbls.....280 lbs.12.00 Nom.
strained, bbls.....280 lbs.12.00 Nom.
Tragacanth, Aleppo, 1, cs....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
2, cs. .....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
3, cs. .....lb. 1.95 - 2.05
4, cs. .....lb. 1.85 - 1.95
5, cs. .....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Flake, bgs. .....lb. .30 - .75
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal..lb. .03¼- —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis,lb. .04½- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.27.15 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.15 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equaled..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.15.70 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Texas; Blue Rapids, Kans., Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N.Y.; Oakfield, N. Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald. ton. 8.00 - —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.. Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.00 - —
import., bgs., ex dock....ton.27.50 - —

H

Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.20
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls. lb. 12 - .13
Helonias root, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Hematine crystals, bbls.....lb. .16 - .24
Hemlock extract, 25% tan., bbls.lb. .03½- —
tanks .....lb. .02⅝- —
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.....lb. .03¾- .04¼
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .09¾- —
normal, 86-100°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
Hexalin, dms. .....lb. .30 - —
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .12 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .25 - —
Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C..lb. .35 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .36 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more shipments, same basis..lb. .46 - —
100 to 400 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .47 - —
Hexyl acetate, secondary, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .10½- —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .09 - —
Hematropine hydrobromide, bots., vls..oz.13.00 -13.50
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 3.50 - —
Hops, dom., 1935 crop, bls....lb. .26 - .52
import., 1935 crop, bls.....lb. .55 - .80
Horehound, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Hydrastine, vls.....oz.17.00 -17.25
Hydrochloride, vls.....oz.17.00 -17.25
Sulphate, vls.....oz.19.00 -19.25
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofluramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .30 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen, peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E.of Miss.R.lb. .20 - —
W. of Miss. R.....lb. .21 - —
Hydroquinone, bbls., kgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Hyoscine hydrobromide, vls...oz.18.00 -18.25
Hyoscyamine, vls. .....oz.15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, vls. .....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, vls. .....oz.15.00 - —
Hypernic, liq., 61°, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
solid, bxs. .....lb. .17 - .20

Glue, Bone—Lead Arsenate

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Bengal, bbls.....lb. 2.40 - —
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.34.00 -35.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, kgs.....lb. .90 - —
resubl., kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
tincture, bbls.....gal. 1.90 - —
Iodoform, kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.75 - 3.80
Ionone, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 4.00
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.20
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls...lb. .24 - .32
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Iron acetate, CP, 17% solut.,bbls. lb. .03 - .04
Chloride, tech., cryst., bbls., kgs..lb. .05 - .08
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- .08
solut., cbys.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Citrate, USP VIII, pearls, cns. lb. .72 - —
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.85 - 3.00
syrup, djns.....lb. .37 - .38
bots. .....lb. .52 - —
Nitrate, comi., kgs.....lb. .02⅝- .03
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
cns. .....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .83 - .85
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.).
Phosphate, ferric, pearls,cns.lb. .54 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .59 - —
Ferrous, cns.....lb. .35 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - —
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .80 - .95
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas).
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .04¼- .04½
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .37 - .38
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .38
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .48
green, gran., cns.....lb. .37 - .38
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .38
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .48
Oxalate, bxs.....lb. .31 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .24½- —
kgs. .....lb. .26½- —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls.....lb. .42 - —
kgs. .....lb. .44 - —
jars .....lb. .48 - —
Iron-soda oxalate bxs.....lb. .31 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .24½- —
kgs. .....lb. .26½- —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .48 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .58 - —
Isopropanol, see Alcohol, isopropyl.
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. same terms.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .06½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss R..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
tanks .....lb. .06 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .17 - .19
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .21 - .23
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .05½- .06

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .45 - .50
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .21 - .23
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w.,tanks.gal. .05¾- —
Gulf ports,p.w.,bulk,export.gal. .05 - .05¼
w.w., bulk, export.....gal. .05¼- .05⅝
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w., bulk..gal. .04¼- 04⅝
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w. tanks—gal. .04 - —
42-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04¼- —
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks. gal. .04⅞- .05
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05 - .05¼
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .05⅛- .05⅜
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta .....gal. .14½- —
Boston .....gal. .07½- —
Chicago .....gal. .098 - —
Cincinnati .....gal. .135 - —
Denver .....gal. .11 - —
Louisville .....gal. .10 - —
Minneapolis .....gal. .102 - —
New Orleans.....gal. .11 - —
New York.....gal. .07¼- —
San Francisco.....gal. .115 - —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$, bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .42 - .45
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city tubs.....100 lbs.13.50 -13.75
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs.13.35 -13.45
Western, choice trcs...100 lbs.13.45 -13.55
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs.13.75 -14.00
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs.14.25 -14.50
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. .25 - .26
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Ital., bls.....lb. .05 - .05¾
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .40 - .42
select, bls.....lb. .60 - .75
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .11½- —
cryst., bbls .....lb. .11½- —
gran., bbls.....lb. .12¾- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .12¼- —
Arsenate, dms., c.l., consumer, E. of Rockies..lb. .10 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .09¾- —
dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .09¼- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .09½- —
1,000 lbs. or more, dms., consumer, E. of Rockies..lb. .10½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .10¼- —
dealers, dms., E. of Rockies, lb. .10 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .09¾- —

Lead Arsenate—Lobelia

Lead arsenate, dms., less than 1,000 lbs., consumer, E. of Rockies..lb. .11 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .11 - —
dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .10½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .10½- —

Lead arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd., E..lb. .06½- —
divd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. .....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., divd., E.....lb. .06¾- —
divd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo. .....lb. .07¼- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bxs.....lb. .40 - .50
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.35 - 2.40
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms.lb. .18 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report)
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .20½- —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .09 - .09¼
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
Peroxide, cns., worxs.....lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95% or less Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), divd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0875- —
other points.....lb. .0850- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
divd., Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.lb. .09¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.....lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
smaller lots, divd., Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons) divd., Ala., etc.lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd., Ala., etc...lb. .09½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
smaller lots, divd. Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons) divd., Ala., etc.lb. .0925- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, divd. Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
in oil, steel kegs, 1,000 lbs..lb. .11¼- —
500 lbs.....lb. .11½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .12½- —
Resinate, fused, bbls.....lb. .09 - .10
precip., bbls.....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Sulphate (see Lead, white)
Titanate, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy, divd. lb. .10¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .10½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., divd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l. divd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., divd. Ariz., etc.lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., 1,000 lbs., divd..lb. .10¾- —
500 lbs., divd.....lb. .11 - —
smaller lots, divd.....lb. .12 - —
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
Root, bls.....lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07 - .08
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .20 - .21

Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b.
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkeley, W. Va....ton. 7.00 - —
California, northern..ton.11.80 - —
southern .....ton.11.45 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 7.25 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Dallas, Texas.....ton. 8.50 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 6.25 - —
Easton, La.....ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 7.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 7.00 - —
Knoxville, Ten.....ton. 6.25 - —
Leroy, Minn.....ton. 8.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton. 6.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 7.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Petosky, Mich.....ton. 8.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 7.50 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 6.25 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 6.25 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.00 - —
Sheboygan, Wis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 7.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —

Lime, chemical (quicklime), aydrated, paper bags, f.o.b.
Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 8.50 - —
Berkeley, W. Va....ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo .....ton.11.00 - —
California, northern..ton.15.30 - —
southern .....ton.13.95 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Chicago .....ton. 9.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Dallas, Tex.....ton.12.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Easton, La.....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio...ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Milltown, Ind.....ton.12.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Pelham, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Petosky, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Rippiemead, Va.....ton. 8.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 9.00 - —
Siluria, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —

spray, paper bgs., f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 9.00 - —
Durbin, Ohio.....ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marble Cliff, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —

Lime, chemical (quicklime), spray
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 9.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —

Salts (see Calcium)

Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex. .....lb. .07½- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs. or more, bgs, same basis..lb. .07¾- .08¾
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
Lime-sulphur solution, dms., consumer, c.l., works, fr't all'd..gal. .13½- .16½
dealer, fr't all'd.....gal. .13 - .16
l.c.l., consumer, fr't all'd gal. .15 - .18
dealer, fr't all'd.....gal. .14 - .16
tanks, consumer, divd...gal. .11½- —
dealer, divd.....gal .11 - —

Linalool, cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Linalyl acetate, bots.....lb. 1.50 - 2.25
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.lb. .16 - .17
without leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Linseed cake, bgs., export....ton.34.00 - —
Meal, 32%, dom., bgs.....ton.42.50 - —

Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons divd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .0775- —
other points.....lb. .0750- —

Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 5 tons, divd. Ala., Ariz., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash....lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .08¾- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .08½- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
smaller lots, divd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
Lithium bromide, jars.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Chloride, bbls.....lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Citrate, bbls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Iodide, bots.....lb. **4.85 - —**
jars .....lb. 4.40 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., 1,000 lbs., divd. E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst.....lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06 - —
bbls., 1,000 lbs., same basis, lb. .06 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
ordinary, bgs., 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .04¼- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04½- —
bbls., 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, same basis lb. .04¾- —
titanated, bgs, 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06 - —
bbls., 1,000 lbs., same basis, lb. .06 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .36

QUALITY GOES UP . . .

AND THE COST COMES DOWN

Logwood extract, cryst., bbls.lb. .16 - .20
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .08½- .10½
solid, bxs.....lb. .13½- .17
Sticks, Haitian, shipt.....ton.24.00 -25.00
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .55 - .65
import, bls.....lb. .35 - .37
Lupulin, N.F., tins.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .62 - .64
Batavia, cs. .....lb. .48 - .49
Siauw 1. cs.....lb. .55 - .57
Madder, Dutch, sgs.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia arsenate, bgs.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, dom.,-four-hour,including activator, ctns., 10,000 lbs. or over, f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila..lb. .27 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .28½- —
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .30 - —
tech., heavy, bbls., f.o.b. Plymouth Meeting, Pa., frt. alld. to Balto., Bost., N. Y., Phila..lb. .28 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis.lb. .38 - —
light, bbls., same basis.lb. .23 - —
1-lb. tins, same basis.lb. .33 - —
USP, heavy, bbls., same basis. lb. .30 - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis.lb. .40 - —
special, bbls., same basis, lb. .27 - —
super light, bbls., same basis..lb. .30 - —
Magnesia, calcined, U.S.P., import., heavy, pharm., bbls..lb. .50 - —
light, extra, bbls.....lb. .56 - .60
standard, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06 - .06½
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08½- .09
Chloride, flake, dom., bbls., works..ton39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
Oxide (see Calcined)
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.95
Silicate (see Talc)
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l....lb. .21 - —
1 ton .....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt)
Magnesite,cal., import., bbls.ton.60.00 -65.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewehah, Wash...ton.24.00 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .40 - .42
Blue, bls. .....lb. .45 - .50
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .25½- .26½
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, csks., c.l., works..ton.51.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.54.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.59.50 - —
burlap bgs.,c.l., works.ton.49.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.52.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.57.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.47.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works..ton.50.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.55.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., cans., 100 lbs..lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Manganese hydrate, bbls., dlvd.lb. .80 - —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 5.10 - 5.15
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .17½- .19
Ore, 52% basis, bbls., c.l.f. Atl. pts..unit-ton. .26 - .27
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .06½- .06½
precip., dms.....lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd.,bbls.,works.lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 65% $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd. South.....ton.48.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory unit-ton. .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, works..lb. .04 - —
Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt., ton.26.00 -27.00
Manna, flake, large, cs.....lb. .36 - .37
small, cs.....lb. .21 - .22
Mannitol, pure, cryst., cs., works lb. 1.48 - —
Marble flour, bgs.....ton.12.00 -14.00
Marjoram, French, bbls.....lb. .17 - .17½
Tunisan, bls.....lb. .16 - .16½
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Menthol, cs.....lb. 3.35 - 3.45
synthetic, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100 lb. lots..lb. 3.00 - —
25 lb., lots.....lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, cns..lb. .82 - —
50%, cns.....lb. 1.19 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver)
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate)
Bisulphate, kgs.....lb. 1.33 - —
Chloride (see Calomel)
Iodide, red, kgs., jars.....lb. 3.55 - 3.60
Yellow, kgs., jars.....lb. 3.65 - 3.70
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment)

Logwood—Metronite

Mercury oxide, black, dms., kgs. lb. 3.85 - —
Red, N.F. (see Red precipitate)
tech. (see Red, mercury oxide)
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl....lb. 1.49 - —
USP, dms., kgs.....lb. 1.91 - —
Mercury and chalk, kgs.....lb. .90 - .91
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in..pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
Composition, 5½x5½ in.pkg. 1.65 - 1.90
Gold,XX deep,3⅜x3⅜ in.pkg.14.50 -15.00
3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg.16.00 -16.50
4x4 in.....pkg.18.50 -19.00
3⅜x5⅛ in.....pkg.21.50 -22.00
3⅜x5⅛ in.....pkg.23.50 -24.00
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 2.50 - 2.75
Metanitroanilin, kgs.....lb. .67 - .69
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.45 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .80 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Methanol, denat, grade, dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .53 - —
contracts .....gal. .50 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....gal. .48 - —
contracts, frt. alld....gal. .45 - —
pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .60 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld.gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .37 - —

95%, 2c. less than pure, all zones, frt. alld.

97%, 1c. less than pure, all zones, frt. alld.

Methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Col., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 99%, dms., c.l.; frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .16 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .17 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .17½- —
82%, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .13 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .14 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .14½- —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. .....lb. .29½- —
Acetone, dms., c.l., contracts, Zone 1, frt. alld..lb. .45½- —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .47½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .48½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .51 - —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .50½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .48 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .52½- —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .51 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .65½- —
5, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .58½- —
tanks, contracts, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .41 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .42½- —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .44½- —
5, frt. alld.....gal. .44½- —

Methyl acetone in bbls. 2½c. per gal. more, in all brackets. The sales zones are: Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va., and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, L. A. and San Fran., Cal.; Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz, Col., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah and Wash.; Zone 5, N. Mex., Tex., Wyo.

synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .52½- —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .54½- —
3, Pacific coast.....gal. .56½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..gal. .55 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .56½- —
3, Pacific coast.....gal. .58 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E of Rockies..gal. .48 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .49½- —
3, Pacific coast.....gal. .51 - —

Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific coast.

Methyl alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 1.95 - 2.05
Benzoate, bots.....lb. .70 - 1.00
Chloride, cylrs.....lb. .37 - .43
Cinnamate, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.75
Formate, dms.....lb. .85 - .88
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 5.80 - 5.85
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .40 - .43
tins .....lb. .42 - .45
Violet toner, bbls. (500 lbs.).lb. .40 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .42 - —
permanent, bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Methylbutyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt. pd. E. of Rocky Mts.lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same terms.....gal. .12 - —
tanks, same terms.....gal. .10½- —
Methylene, blue, medicl., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Methylene chloride, dms., f.o.b. works..lb. .12 - —
Methylheptenone, bots.....lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Methylheptin carbonate, bots..lb.27.50 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l. wks..gal. .76 - —
l.c.l. wks.....gal. .80 - —
tanks, wks.....gal. .70 - —
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.10.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.10.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.12.00 - —

...ALL ALONG THE LINE

Behind the salesfront in a hundred industries Cyanamid carries on a ceaseless campaign of improvement. Lacquer producers seek ways to create longer-life automobile finishes with improved gloss and color retention. Rezyl Resins offer the most acceptable solution. Fabricators of machine parts produced from low and medium carbon steels frequently require increased hardness on the surface so as to improve resistance to wear. Cyanamid developed Aerocase* for heat treating steels rapidly and at low cost. The textile industry asks, "How can we render fabrics creaseproof and more resistant to the effects of water?" Cyanamid supplies the answer with a urea formaldehyde resin.

Step by step Cyanamid attacks the problems of the industries it serves. Slowly but surely quality goes up, costs come down, trouble goes out. Better materials, more efficient methods, faster processes—these are the rewards of Cyanamid's aggressive research activity. We invite you to take advantage of the counsel of our skilled technicians, of our comprehensive list of products, of our speedy, nation-wide delivery service and the modern-spirited cooperation we are equipped to give you.

AMERICAN CYANAMID & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y

FOR CLEARER, SOFTER, TEXTILE FINISHES, many manufacturers are finding AQUASOL the ideal material. It is a highly sulphonated finishing oil, produced from the finest castor oil. It is exceptionally light in color and of excellent solubility. Three types of AQUASOL, and varying strengths, are available to meet requirements of the individual plant.

PIGMENT PASTES ground in [1]REZYL 869, an oxidizing type alkyd resin, may be used in lacquer, varnish or synthetic resin enamel to produce "easy-working" finishes. REZYL 869 is compatible with practically all commonly used pigments, including many of the basic types.

PHENAC 633M—One of the most satisfactory types of modified phenol resins for use in the formulation of quick-drying inks, paints and varnishes is [2]PHENAC 633M. High oil solubility and freedom from skinning tendencies plus good dispersing qualities for pigments recommend it for an increasing range of applications.

SALVAGING OUT-WORN MOTION PICTURE FILM to obtain scrap for reuse necessitates the removal of the sensitized gelatine coatings. ENZYME BB, a Cyanamid specialty, has been found highly suitable for this operation.

ANTI-FOAM H is a new foam retarding agent designed for use in the manufacture of cold water paints, in the paper industry and in other processing operations and has been found highly successful.

DOTG is recognized as the strongest of the guanidines for use as an accelerator of vulcanization in rubber products and offers the advantages of good range of cure and the production of very high moduli. It is an exceptionally economical accelerator for use in compounds containing reclaim.

* Trade-mark registered U.S. Pat. Off.
1. Registered trade-mark of the REZYL Corporation, protected by U. S. Patents.
2. Trade-Mark of the American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation.

Metronite—Oil, Clove

Metronite, pigment, 250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.14.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.19.00 - —
Mica, dry-grd., plastic, No. 100, 46 mesh, bgs.,c.l., works.ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.43.75 - —
second grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.33.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.41.25 - —
250, 160 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 -50.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.40.00 -50.00
second-grade, bgs., c.l., works..ton.23.90 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.29.90 -47.50
200, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.50.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.62.50 - —
roofing, bgs., c.l., works..ton.23.50 -30.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.30.00 -37.50
wet-grd., 160 mesh, pure white, bgs., c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss. R..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
W. of Miss. R...100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss R. 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
W. of Miss. R.100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Michler's ketone, kgs.....lb. 2.50 - —
Milk powder, skimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11¼- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
Milk powder, unskimmed, roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .21½- .22
l.c.l. .....lb. .22 - .22½
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .21½- .22
l.c.l. .....lb. .22 - .22½
Millet seed, bgs.....lb. .03½- .04
hulled, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V. M. & P. naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks..gal. .07¼- —
New Orleans.....gal. .07 - —
Molybdenum metal, 98%, powd., kgs..lb. 1.80 - 2.15
Monoamylamine, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.00 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .06 - .08½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .30 - —
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .31 - —
l.c.l., dms .....lb. .32 - —
tanks .....lb. .30 - —
Monoethylanilin, dms.....lb. .77 - .79
Monomethyl para-aminosulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Morphine, cns.....oz.10.00 -10.95
Acetate, bots.....oz. 8.80 - 8.85
Ethylhydrochloride, vls.....oz.10.50 -10.55
Hydrobromide, cns.....oz. 8.70 - 8.75
Sulphate, cns.....oz. 8.75 - 8.80
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .90 - .95
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Cabardine, grained, bots..oz. No stocks
pods, bots.....oz. No stocks
Tonquin, grained, bots.....oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, bots.....oz.14.50 - —
synth., ambrette, cns.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ketone, cns.....lb. 4.35 - —
Xylol, 100%, cns.....lb. 1.25 - —
Musk Root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .05¾Nom.
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
yellow, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05½- .05¾
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08½
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Hungarian, yellow, bgs.....lb. .07¼- .07½
Montana, brown, bgs.....lb. .07¾ Nom.
yellow, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .06½- .07
Myrobalans, J1 bgs, shipt..ton.28.00 - —
J, bgs, shipt.....ton.20.75 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.20.25 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .04¼- .05¼

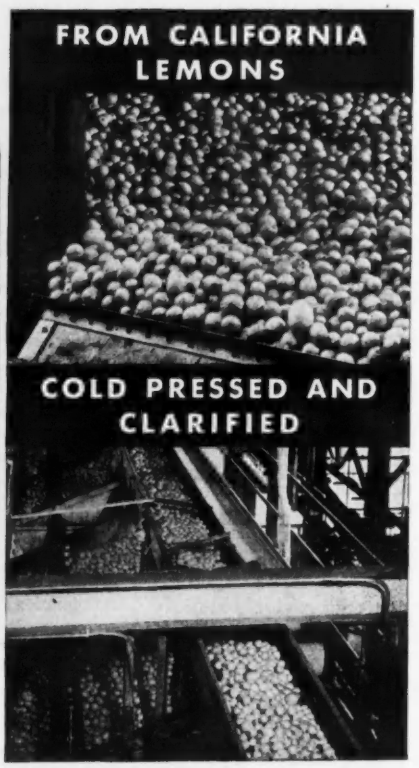
N

Naphtha hydrogenated (see Petroleum naphtha, high solvency).
Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V.M.&P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., bgs., works..100 bgs. 2.85 - 3.00
import., 74-78% bgs., Atlantic ports..100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.00
Naphthalene refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works..lb. .07¼- —
cs., same basis.....lb. .07½- —
pkgs, (16 oz.), same basis. lb. .08 - —
(12 oz.), same basis..pkg. .06¼- —
chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .37½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .19¼
kgs. .....lb. .21 - .22
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, double, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13¼
single, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13¼
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld.lb. .76 - —
10-lb. tins.....lb. .86½- —
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., l.c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07½- —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ½, and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .28 - —
bronzing, 30, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .29 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec. and higher vis., bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Nitrocellulose, lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. .20 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable. A contract price of 25c. is standard for consumers of 10,000 pounds of nitrocellulose a year.
Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports Jan.-June unit-ton. 1.04 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk, f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., Jan.-Apr. shipt...unit-ton. 3.50 - —
Chemical, Ill..unit-ton. 3.50 Nom.
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 3.60 Nom.
import., bgs., c.i.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. No Prices
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nitrotoluene, mixed, dms.....lb. .10½- .11
Nutgalls, Aleppo, bgs., cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Chinese, shipmmt., cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .19¼- .19¾
110s, 80s, bgs., cs.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06½- .07

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls. lb. .03½- —
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .15 - —
tanks, G.3 .....gal. .06½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l.,works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works .....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
s.p.a., bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .75 - .76
Amber, crude, cns.....lb. .20 - .21
refd., cns.....lb. .52 - .57
Amyris, cns.....lb. 2.70 - 2.75
Angelica root, bots.....lb.64.00 -75.00
Seed, bots.....lb.72.00 -90.00
Anilin (see A)
Anise, USP, cns, dms.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Apricot kernel, dom., dms., frt. alld..lb. .23¼- .26
spot .....lb. .26 - .29
Russian, dms.....lb. .19 - .20
Babassu, tanks, futures.....lb. .11½- —
Bay, W. I., cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.50
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 3.25 - 3.60
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .14 - .17
rectifd., cns.....lb. .70 - .75
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns...lb. 1.25 - 1.55
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .42 - .45
USP IX, cns.....lb. .45 - .47
Calamus, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns..lb. .19 - .20
dms. .....lb. .16 - .17
white, cns.....lb. .21 - .22
dms. .....lb. .18 - .19
Canangs, native, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.25
rectified, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.35
Capsicum (oleoresin), USP VIII, cns..lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Cardamom, bots.....lb.15.00 -32.00
Cassia, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .90 - .96
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. 12¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
medicinal, bbls, c.l.....lb. .10¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11½- —
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. 14½- —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l. .....lb .11¼- —
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .12½- —
tanks .....lb. .10 - —
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - —
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¾- —
tanks .....lb. .09¼- —
Castor oil, med. and No. 3, prices are dlvd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ¾c higher than N. Y.; l.c.l. prices, ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08½- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
Cedarleaf, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
dms. .....lb. .95 - 1.00
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms., lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .22 - .25
Celery, bots.....lb.10.50 -12.50
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs..lb. .90 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chinawood, dms., Atlantic Cst. lb. .14½ Nom.
tanks, futures.....lb. .1330- .1340
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 9.00 -22.00
Seychelle, bots.....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .49 - .56
dms. .....lb. .47 - .54
Java, dms.....lb. .48 - .50
Clove, makers, USP, cns.....lb. 1.17 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.15 - —

A U.S.P. OIL FOR THE AMERICAN TASTE



NO WONDER IT'S THREE TIMES AS POPULAR AS ALL OTHER LEMON OILS COMBINED

HIGH quality and right price have made Exchange Brand Oil of Lemon, U. S. P., the unquestioned leader in the United States.

It is made in the world's largest plant devoted exclusively to lemon products. Nowhere else are there the facilities to keep production quality so uniform. Nowhere else has the American taste been so successfully met.

Be sure to specify it by name: Exchange Brand Oil of Lemon, U. S. P. (Clarified).

Sold to the American market exclusively by

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC. 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.
DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY 180 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK, N.Y.

Distributors for

CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE

Products Department, Ontario, California

Producing Plant: EXCHANGE LEMON PRODUCTS COMPANY Corona, California

Exchange BRAND OIL OF LEMON U.S.P.

Copr., 1936, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

Oil, coconut, Manila, crude, tanks..lb. .09½- —
futures .....lb. .09 - .09¼
Pac. Cst.....lb. .08¾Nom.
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15¾- —
tanks .....lb. .14¾- —
Cod, Newfoundland, tanked, bbls..gal. .51 Nom.
Norwegian, bbls.....gal. .42 - .46
Codliver, med., Norwegian, bbls..bbl.27.00 -28.00
poultry, USP, bbls.....gal. .82 - .85
Coriander, bots.....lb. No stocks
Corn, crude, tanks, works...lb. .10¾ Nom.
refd., bbls.....lb. .13 Nom.
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls. 100 lbs.12.87½- —
salad, bbls.....100 lbs.13.00 - —
import., Brazilian semi-refd., dms..lb. .0790- —
British, semi-refd., dms..lb. .08¼ Nom.
Cresote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots. .....lb. 8.50 -10.00
Cypress, cns. .....lb.12.00 - —
Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 1.85 - —
California, 27 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.00 - 1.25
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.50
Weed, bots. .....lb. 5.00 - 5.50
Dip (See D).
Erigeron, cns. .....lb. 1.45 - 1.55
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. .48 - .49
dms. .....lb. .46 - .47
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. .85 - .95
Gulf Coast.....bbl. 1.00 - —
Louisiana-Arkansas, 10-14, bbl. .60 - .75
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Tuesday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Wednesday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Thursday .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Friday .....bbl. 1.20 - —
Saturday .....bbl. 1.20 - —
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl. .72½- .80
24-28, zero cold test..bbl. .95 - 1.00
Oklahoma, 18-22.....bbl. .72½- .80
24-28, zero cold test..bbl. .95 - 1.05
24-28, 15 and above...bbl. .80 - .85
Pennsylvania, 36-40.....gal. .04½- .04¾
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .04¾- .05
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04½- —
3, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04½- —
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .04¼- —
Louisiana-Arkansas, 28-40, light straw.....gal. .03½- .03¾
Oklahoma, 28-30.....gal. .02¾- .03
32-36 .....gal. .03¼- .03¾
36-38 .....gal. .03½- .03¾
38-40, straw.....gal. .03¼- .03¾
38-40, zero, 60 e.p.....gal. .03¾- .06½
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .04½- —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .03¼- .03¾
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .02½- .02¾
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .03 - .03¼
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns. lb. 4.85 - 6.25
lb. 4.85 - 6.25
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.65
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 6.25 - 7.25
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 3.10 - 3.15
Haarlem, dom., bots.....gross 3.25 - 3.35
import, bots.....gross 3.40 - 3.50
Halibut-liver, dms. 1,000 A unit-gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Juniper berry, USP, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 2.00
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, U.S.P.XI, 1,000 lb. dms..lb. .35 - .50
cns. .....lb. .38 - .53
Lard, common, 1, bbls..100 lbs.12.75 - —
2, bbls.....100 lbs.12.50 - —
extra, bbls.....100 lbs.13.50 - —
1, bbls.....100 lbs.13.00 - —
headlight, burning bbls.100 lbs.14.75 - —
prime, ed., bbls.....100 lbs.16.75 - —
ined, bbls.....100 lbs.14.75 - —
winter, strained, extra bbls., 100 lbs.13.75 - —
prime, bbls.....100 lbs.14.00 - —
Lavender flowers, French, cns..lb. 2.25 - 6.75
Garden, cns.....lb. .45 - .50
Spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms. .....lb. .95 - 1.10
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.50 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms. lb. .60 - .65
Lime, dist., cns.....lb. 5.45 - 6.00
expressed, cns.....lb. 9.35 -10.25
Linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l....lb. .1050- .1070
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .1090- .1110
less than 5.....lb. .1130- .1160
tanks .....lb. .0990- .1010
double boiled, bbls., less than 5..lb. .1150- .1170
raw, bbls., c.l.....lb. .1010- .1030
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .1050- .1070
less than 5.....lb. .1090- .1110
tanks .....lb. .0950- .0970
Lovage, bots.....lb.46.00 -55.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U.S. tax 4c. per gal.):—
California, green, 70 vis., tanks..gal. .21½- —
80, 100 vis., tanks..gal. .24½- —
115, 125 vis., tanks..gal. .26½- —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., tanks..gal. .21½- —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 850, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis., tanks..gal. .21½- —
pale, red, 100, 140, 1,000 vis., tanks..gal. .21½- —
pale, 75, 175 vis..tanks..gal. .21½- —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D, 0-10 pour tanks..gal. .19½- —
15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .19 - —
150-160 D, 0-10 pour tanks..gal. .21 - —
15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .20½- —
150-160 E, 15-25, pour, tanks..gal. .20 - —
190-200 D, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - —
200-210 E, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .23 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .12½- —
180 vis., 3 colors, tanks, gal. .13½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .13 - —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14 - —
4 color, tanks....gal. .13½- —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15 - —
4 color, tanks....gal. .14½- —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .16 - —
4 color, tanks....gal. .15½- —

Oil, lubricating, at refinery, Okla., neutrals, 300 vis., 8½, color, tanks..gal. .16½- —
350 vis., same basis, gal. .17 - —
400 vis., same basis, gal. .17½- —
500 vis., same basis, gal. .18 - —
600 vis., same basis, gal. .18½- —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.
Penna., bright, 600 cold test, 10-40 pour, tanks.. gal. .26 - —
10-15 pour, tanks.....gal. .27 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .18½- —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .21 - —
630 flash, tanks.....gal. .22 - —
635 fire, tanks.....gal. .19½- —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .20 - —
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .21 - —
neutral, 150 vis....3 color, tanks..gal. .23½- —
150 vis., 3 color,tanks.gal. .26 - —
200 vis., 2 color,tanks.gal. .27 - —
spot, Penna. bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .33½- —
unfiltered, 600 s.r., bbls., f.a.s..gal. .24½- —
600 flash, s.r., bbl., c.l., gal. .27 - —
650 s.r., bbls., c.l., f.a.s. gal. .26 - —
Warren, E, bbls., c.l.,f.a.s. gal. .27 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b..gal. .30½- —
Mace, dist., cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .37 - —
refd., alkali, dms., c.l.....lb. .0900- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0900- —
tanks .....lb. .0840- —
blown, dms.....lb. .0880- —
kettle-bodied, dms.....lb. .1000- —
light pressed, dms., c.l....lb. .0840- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0840- —
tanks .....lb. .0780- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral)
Mustard, artif., USP., bots..lb. 1.85 - 1.90
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls.....gal. .85 - .90
Neatsfoot, cold test, bbls. 100 lbs.17.50 - —
extra, bbls.....100 lbs.13.25 - —
1, bbls.....100 lbs.13.00 - —
pure, bbls.....100 lbs.14.25 - —
Special, bbls.....100 lbs.13.75 - —
sulphonated common, 25% moisture, dms..lb 10¼- —
Neroli bots.....lb.50.00 - 1.30
Nutmeg, USP, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Oiticia, dms.....lb. .11½- .12
Oleo, 1, bbls.....100 lbs.14.50 - —
2, bbls.....100 lbs.14.00 - —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
Olive, denat., bbls.....gal. 1.65 Nom.
edible, bbls... .....gal. 2.20 Nom.
foots, bbls.....lb. .11½- .11¾
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½- —
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - —
Orange, sweet, dist., cans...lb. .90 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms..lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Calif., cns., makers.....lb. 3.25 - —
resale .....lb. 3.40 - —
Florida, cns.....lb. No prices
Messina, USP, coppers.lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Spanish, cns.....lb. No stocks
West India, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Origanum, Spanish, cns.....lb. .90 - 1.25
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong, bots..oz. 5.25 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, cks.....lb. .07¼- .07½
shipment .....lb. .06¾Nom.
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt....lb. .07¼Nom.
20%, bulk, shipt.....lb. .06¾Nom.
Sumatra, shipment, bulk...lb. .06½Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.....lb. .08⅛- —
Paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. S..gal. .05¼- —
330° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. S..gal. .05¾- —
80-85 vis., bbls. extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls. extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. S..gal. .05¾- —
Patchouli, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks, works..lb. .10½Nom.
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .13½ Nom.
Oriental, crude, bulk shipt.lb. .0740- —
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
import, cans.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Peppermint, natural, cans, dms. lb. 2.25 - 2.50
redist., USP, cns, dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Perilla, dms.....lb. .11½- .11¾
tanks .....lb. .11 - .11¼
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Leaf, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., dlvd., E. ports..gal. .49 - .50
steam-dist., straw-color, bbls. gal. .50 - —
tanks .....gal. .54 - —
water-white, bbls.....gal. .64 - —
tanks .....gal. .59 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. .85 - .90
Putty, bbls, El Segundo, Richmond, Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid...gal. .26½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martines, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.....lb. .13¼- .13¾
denat., bbls.....gal. .85 - .86
Red, dist. or saponif., bbls., dlvd..lb. .11⅝- .12⅝
dms, dlvd.....lb. .11½- .12½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10¾- —
white, dms.....lb. .13½- .14½
Rose, artif., bots.....oz. 2.00 - 3.00
natural, coppers.....oz. 5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. .43 - .48
dms .....lb. .37 - .42
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.....gal. .71 - .73
2d rectfd., dms.....gal. .73 - .75
3d rectfd., dms.....gal. .77 - .79
Rue, bots.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Sage, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Sandalwood, Australia, cns...lb. 4.50 - 5.00
E.I., USP, cns.....lb. 4.80 - 5.50

Oil, sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst..gal. .50 - —
rfd., alkali, dms., c.l.....lb. .0900- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0900- —
tanks .....lb. .0840- —
kettle-boiled, dms.....lb. .1000- —
light, pressed, dms., c.l.lb. .0840- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0840- —
tanks .....lb. .0780- —
poultry feed, dms., Pac. Cst., gal. .50 Nom.
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. .35 - .37
dms. .....lb. .32 - .34
natural, cns., dms.....lb. .75 - 1.25
Savin, cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Savory, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
Sesame, dom., refd., white, dms. lb. .13¼- Nom.
yellow, dms.....lb. .13¼- Nom.
Single stain, bbls., c.l., works gal. .17½- —
l.c.l., works .....gal. .20 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .14½- —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb.11.00 -12.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms...lb. .1150- —
tanks .....lb. .1050- Nom.
refd., dms. .....lb. .12 - .12½
tanks .....lb. .11½- Nom.
Spearmint, USP, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Sperm, bleach, 55°, dms.....lb. .1000- .1020
45°, dms.....lb. .0930- .0950
natural, dms.....lb. .0880- .0900
Spruce, cans.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Sunflower seed, refd., dms..lb. .12½- .12¾
Sweet birch, North, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.75
South., cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Tallow, acidless, bbls....100 lbs.13.25 - —
tanks .....100 lbs.12.75 - —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
Tar, commi., dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .26 - —
E. ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities...gal. .20 - —
rectfd., USP, bbls., dlvd. E. ports..gal. .50 - —
Tar acid (see T)
Teaseed, dms.....lb. .15 - .15¼
Thyme, NF, red, dms.....lb. .85 - 1.25
white, dms.....lb. .80 - 1.35
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns.....gal. 4.00 - 5.00
Valerian, bots.....lb.13.50 -14.00
Vetiver, Bourb., bots.....lb. 8.00 -15.00
Walnut, crude, dms.....lb. .14 - .14½
refd., dms.....lb. .15 - .15¼
Whale, refd., natural, dms..lb. .0870-.0890
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .0910-.0930
Wheat germ, cns., dms....gal.27.50 -30.00
White mineral, dom., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.....gal. .42 - .44
65-75 vis., dms.....gal. .44 - .46
80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .45 - .47
U.S.P., 80-90 vis., dms..gal. .54 - .56
95-105 vis., dms.....gal. .63 - .65
125-135 vis., dms.....gal. .75½- .77½
140-150 vis., dms.....gal. .76½- .78½
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .78½- .80½
200-210 vis., dms.....gal. .80 - .82
320-330 vis., dms.....gal. .85½- .87½
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .87 - .89
Russian, 75-85 vis., dms..gal. .52 - —
145-155 vis., dms.....gal. .74½- —
185-190 vis., dms.....gal. .76½- —
275-285 vis., dms.....gal. .80 - —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .85 - —
Wintergreen, natural, North. cns..lb. 4.00 - 8.00
South, cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.75
synth. (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).
Wormseed, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Wormwood, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns. lb. 3.50 - 6.00
Manila, bots.....lb.26.00 -30.00
Opium, USP, cns.....lb.11.50 -12.50
gran., cns.....lb.12.50 -13.50
powd., cns.....lb.12.50 -13.50
Orange, chrome (see Yellow, chrome).
Lake, Persian, bbls.....lb. .30 - .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .11½- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev.,Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .12 - —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .11¾- —
Other points.....lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .12 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .12½- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo..lb. .12¼- —
Other points.....lb. .11¾- —
French, Tours, cakes., ex-dock..lb. .17 - —
kgs., ex dock.....lb. .18¼- —
Peel, bitter, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Sweet, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Toner bbls.....lb. .80 - —
Orangeflower petals, cs.....lb. .35 - .36
Orris root, Florentine, bgs....lb. .08 - .09
fingers, cs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .15
Verona, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
powd., bxs, cs.....lb. .11 - .12
Orthoanisidin, bbls.....lb. .70 - .74
Orthochloroaniliin, dms.....lb. .60 - .75
Orthochlorophenol, dms.....lb. .35 - .75
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms, c.l., works, frt equal..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dms, same basis...lb. .06 - —
100 lb. tins, same basis.lb. .07 - —
50 lb. tins, same basis..lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .04½- —
Orthonitroanilin, dms.....lb. .48 - .60
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, kgs..lb. .28 - .29
Orthonitroparachlorophenol,cns.lb. .70 - .75
Orthonitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .85 - .90
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .07 - —
Orthotoluene sulphonate, kgs..lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Orthotoluidin, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Osage orange extract, cryst.,bbls. lb. .17 - .19
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .07 - .08
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works..lb. 3.50 - —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - 4.00

P

Papain, powd., cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Paprika, Hungarian, bgs.....lb. .21½- .23
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
fair, bgs.....lb. .21¼- .22
fancy, bgs.....lb. .23 - .23½
medium, bgs.....lb. .22 - .22½
Para-aminoacetanilide, kgs...lb. .85 Nom.

Oil, Coconut—Petroleum, Crude

Para-aminophenol, bgs., bbls..lb. 1.05 - —
Hydrochloride, bbls.....lb. 1.25 - —
Para-amylphenol, tertiary, dms., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Parachlorophenol, dms.....lb. .30 - .45
Paracymene, rfd., dms.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .16 - .20
kegs .....lb. .18 - .25
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla., refy..lb. .02⅜- .02½
bbls., c.l., N. Y....lb. .0260- —
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l., Okla. refy..lb. .02½- .02⅝
bbls., c.l., N. Y....lb. .0265- —
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls., c.l., N. Y..lb. .02¼- Nom.
fully refd., slabs, 120-122 **A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. No prices**
125-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0445- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y..lb. .0440- —
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0455- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y..lb. .0445- —
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0480- —
export, f.a.s. N. Y..lb. .0470- —
130-132 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0495- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y..lb. .0490- —
133-136 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0555- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y..lb. .0545- —
136-137 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0585- —
export, f.a.s., N. Y..lb. .0575- —
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0635- —
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., c.l..lb. .0790- —
Refined paraffin prices in cases are ½c. lb. higher than bags price.
Match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l..lb. .03 - —
semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs..lb. 02¾- Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C.....lb. .34 - —
100 to 900 lb. shipments, same basis..lb. .35 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., dms., wks..lb. .16 - .18
USP, cbys.....lb. .37 - .46
Paranitroaniliin, kgs., c.l., works. lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., kgs., works.....lb. .47 - —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs...lb. .23½- .24
Paranitrophenol, kgs.....lb. .35 - .37
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.....lb. .35 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls...lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.lb. .70 - .75
Paratoluidin, bbls.....lb. .56 - —
Pareira brava root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Paris green, dealer, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y., frt. all'd E. of Cleve..lb. .22 - .24
1,000 lbs. and up, same basis, lb. .23 - .25
less than 1,000 lbs., same basis..lb. .24 - .26
Passion flower herb, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Patchouli leaves, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Pellitory root, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Pennyroyal, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Pentane, nom., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.S—gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .16 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .09½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .25 - —
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs...lb. .10½- .11
Lampong, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Tellicherry, bgs.....lb. .11¼- .11¾
Red, birdseye, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
new crop.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
Japanese, 1, bgs.....lb. .12¼- .12¾
Mombassa, bgs.....lb. .16¼- .16¾
White, Java, Muntok, bgs...lb. .11 - .11½
Singapore, Muntok, bgs....lb. .11½- .11¾
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls..lb. .25 - .26
import, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Peru balsam, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Petrolatum, amber, dark, bbls., c.l..lb. .02¾- .02¾
light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .03¼- .03¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¼- —
medium, bbls., c.l.....lb. .02¾- .03¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - —
cream, bbls., c.l.....lb. .05 - .05¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .06⅝- —
green, dark, bbls., c.l.....lb. .02½- .02¾
red, bbls., c.l.....lb. .02¾- .02¾
veterinary, bbls., c.l.....lb. .02¾- .02¾
white, lily, bbls., c.l.....lb. .06 - .06¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .07⅜- —
snow, bbls., c.l.....lb. .07 - .07¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .08⅝- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—
California:—
Alamitos Heights.....bbl. .74 - .95
Athens .....bbl. .84 - 1.66
Belridge .....bbl. .70 - 1.32
Buena Vista Hills.....bbl. .70 - 1.38
Coalinga .....bbl. .70 - .90
Coyote Hills (West)...bbl. .78 - 1.32
Dominguez .....bbl. .79 - 1.00
East Coyote.....bbl. .76 - .86
Elk Hills.....bbl. .70 - 1.38
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship. bbl. 1.28 - 1.43
Huntington Beach.....bbl. .78 - 1.22
Inglewood .....bbl. .79 - 1.27
Kern Front .....bbl. .70 - —
Kern River.....bbls. .70 - —
Kettleman Hills.....bbl. 1.19 - 1.43
La Habra.....bbl. .76 - .96
Lakeview .....bbl. .70 - 1.38
Lost Hills.....bbl. .70 - 1.32
McKittrick .....bbl. .70 - —
Midway - Sunset (except Lakeview)..bbl .70 - 1.38
Montebello .....bbl. .77 - 1.43
Mt. Poso.....bbl. .70 - —
Mountain View.....bbl. .70 - 1.20
Newhall .....bbl. .70 - —
Olinda Brea.....bbl. .76 - 1.27
Orcutt .....bbl. .70 - .90
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipe-line .....bbl. .80 - 1.16
Richfield .....bbl. .76 - 1.09
Rosecrans .....bbl. .84 - 1.66
Round Mt.....bbl. .70 - —
Santa Fe Springs.....bbl. .78 - 1.42
Santa Paula.....bbl. .70 - 1.01
Seal Beach.....bbl. .79 - 1.19
Signal Hill.....bbl. .80 - 1.21
Torrence .....bbl. .80 - 1.05
Wheeler Ridge.....bbl. .70 - .83
Whittier .....bbl. .76 - .96
Canada:—
Oil Springs .....bbl. 2.17 - —
Petrolia .....bbl. 2.10 - —
Central West:—
Illinois .....bbl. 1.22 - —
Lima .....bbl. 1.15 - —
Midland (Mich.).....bbl. 1.32 - —
Princeton .....bbl. 1.13 - —
East Texas.....bbl. 1.27 - —
Gulf Coast:—
Barber's Hill.....bbl. .92 - 1.22
Batson .....bbl. .92 - 1.22
Conroe .....bbl. 1.24 - 1.34
Dayton .....bbl. .92 - 1.22
Evangeline .....bbl. .92 - 1.22
Goose Creek.....bbl. .92 - 1.22
High Island.....bbl. .92 - 1.22
Hull .....bbl. .92 - 1.22
Humble .....bbl. .92 - 1.22
Liberty .....bbl. .92 - 1.22
Markham .....bbl. .92 - 1.22

Pet. Crude—Phenylacetaldehyde

Petroleum, crude, Gulf Coast,
Orange ..... bbl. .92 - 1.22
Pettus ..... bbl. 1.25 - —
Pierce Junction ..... bbl. .92 - 1.22
Port Lavaca ..... bbl. .80 - —
Refugio, heavy ..... bbl. .90 - —
light ..... bbl. .92 - 1.22
Saratoga ..... bbl. .92 - 1.22
Sour Lake ..... bbl. .92 - 1.22
Spindle Top ..... bbl. .92 - 1.22
Sugarland ..... bbl. 92 - 1.22
Terry ..... bbl. .92 - 1.22
West Columbia ..... bbl. .92 - 1.22
Kentucky, Tennessee:—
Oil City, in Stoll lines. bbl. 1.00 - —
Somerset ..... bbl. 1.30 - 1.38
Western Kentucky, all gravities .. bbl. 1.40 - —
Louisiana, Arkansas:—
Bosco ..... bbl. 1.02 - —
Bull Bayou ..... bbl. .71 - 1.08
Caddo ..... bbl. .78 - 1.10
Cameron Meadows ..... bbl. .82 - 1.12
Cotton Valley ..... bbl. .78 - 1.10
De Soto ..... bbl. .78 - 1.10
El Dorado ..... bbl. .78 - 1.10
Haynesville ..... bbl. .78 - 1.10
Homer ..... bbl. .78 - 1.10
Iowa ..... bbl. .72 - 1.08
Lockport ..... bbl. .92 - 1.22
Miller County ..... bbl. .78 - 1.10
Nevada ..... bbl. .65 - —
Pine Island ..... bbl. .86 - 1.10
Rodessa ..... bbl. .93 - 1.25
Smackover ..... bbl. .90 - .95
Tepetate ..... bbl. 1.12 - —
Urania ..... bbl. .07 - —
Mexico, f.o.b. terminals, Mexican ports—based on contract:—
Petroleum, crude, Mexico, Panuco ..... bbl. 1.05 - —
Tax, 13.35c. per bbl.
Tuxpan ..... bbl. No prices.
Tax, 21.815c. per bbl.
Midcontinent:—
Corsicana ..... bbl. .86 - —
North Texas ..... bbl. 1.06 - 1.30
Oklahoma-Kansas ..... bbl. 1.06 - 1.30
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:—
Bradford-Allegany ..... bbl. 2.45 - —
Corning ..... bbl. 1.42 - —
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines .. bbl. 2.12 - —
Eureka lines ..... bbl. 2.27 - —
S.W. Penn lines ..... bbl. 2.32 - —
lower district in National Transit lines. bbl. 2.52 - 2.57
Rocky Mountain:—
Big Muddy ..... bbl. 1.11 - 1.23
Cannon City-Florence .. bbl. 1.15 - —
Cat Creek ..... bbl. 1.07 - 1.45
Elk Basin ..... bbl. 1.18 - —
Fort Collins-Wellington ..... bbl. 1.06 - 1.30
Frannie, heavy ..... bbl. .62 - —
light ..... bbl. .70 - —
Grass Creek, heavy ..... bbl. 1.18 - —
light ..... bbl. 1.28 - —
Greybull ..... bbl. .75 - 1.02
Lance Creek ..... bbl. 1.05 - —
Pondera ..... bbl. 1.08¼ - —
Rock Creek ..... bbl. .94 - 1.18
Salt Creek ..... bbl. 1.15 - —
Sunburst ..... bbl.
South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—
Cass County ..... bbl. .86 - 1.10
Darst Creek ..... bbl. .87 - 1.09
Luling ..... bbl. .90 - —
Lytton Springs ..... bbl. 1.00 - —
Mirando ..... bbl. .90 - —
Panola County ..... bbl. .84 - 1.08
Salt Flat ..... bbl. 1.02 - —
Saxet ..... bbl. .90 - —
Tomball ..... bbl. 1.30 - —
Petroleum, crude, Texas Panhandle:—
Van ..... bbl. .79 - 1.00
Carson-Hutchinson counties ..... bbl. .81 - 1.10
Gray County ..... bbl. .86 - .98
West Texas:—
Artesia, N. M. ..... bbl. .75 - .97
Crane ..... bbl. .75 - .90
Crockett ..... bbl. .75 - .90
Ector ..... bbl. .75 - .90
Glasscock ..... bbl. .75 - .90
Hobbs, N. M. ..... bbl. .65 - —
Hogback ..... bbl. 1.21 - —
Howard ..... bbl. .75 - .90
Jackson, N. M. ..... bbl. .75 - .97
Lea, N. M. ..... bbl. .75 - .90
Maljamar, N. M. ..... bbl. .75 - .97
Mitchell ..... bbl. .89 - —
Pecos ..... bbl. .75 - .90
Upton ..... bbl. .75 - .90
Winkler ..... bbl. .80 - —
ether, 30-60°, dms, c.l., G.3. gal. .18 - —
l.c.l., G.3 ..... gal. .17 - —
tanks, G.3 ..... gal. .13 - —
35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3 ... gal. .35 - —
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3 ..... gal. .15 - —
l.c.l., G.3 ..... gal. .16 - —
tanks, G.3 ..... gal. .13 - —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3 .. gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., G.3 ..... gal. .25 - —
10-gal. lots, G.3 ..... gal. .50 - —
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—
California, 49-51, 225 l.b.p., 335 e.p., tanks .. gal. .12 - —
58-62, 160 l.b.p., 270 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles .. gal. .11 - —
San Francisco .. gal. .11¼ - —
f.o.b. Richmond .. gal. .11½ - —
Willbridge, Ore.; Pt. Wells, Wash .. gal. .12 - —
61-63, 149 l.b.p., 275 e.p., tanks .. gal. .15 - —
East Coast, tanks ..... gal. .12 - .12¼
Group 3, tanks ..... gal. .08⅝ - .08½
Petroleum, naphtha, cleaners, at refinery:—
East Coast, tanks ..... gal. .09¼ - —
Group 3, tanks ..... gal. .07⅝ - .07½
tankwagon, Boston, ex-tax. gal. .13 - —
Chicago, inc. 3c. tax .. gal. .155 - —
Decatur, inc. 3c. tax .. gal. .179 - —
Des Moines, inc. 3c. tax. gal. .177 - —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax. gal. .143 - .166
Milwaukee, inc. 4c. tax. gal. .192 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 3c. tax .. gal. .183 - —
Newark, ex tax ..... gal. .11½ - —
New York, ex tax ..... gal. .11½ - —
Omaha, ex tax ..... gal. .149 - .159
Oklahoma City, ex tax. gal. .15 - .16
Philadelphia, ex tax ... gal. .11½ - —
St. Louis, ex tax ..... gal. .146 - .154
Syracuse, 159 gals. ..... gal. .14 - —
smaller lots, galv. drums. gal. .16 - —
milk cans ..... gal. .21 - —
Tulsa, ex tax ..... gal. .15 - .16
High solvency, aromatic, 8, tanks, frt. alld. within 100 mi. radius of Paulsboro, N. J. .. gal. .17 - —
delivery beyond 100 mi., f.o.b. Paulsboro, frt. equald nearest comp. pt. ..... gal. .16¼ - —
30, same basis ..... gal. .18¼ - .19
40, same basis ..... gal. .14½ - .15½
hydrogenated, 1, tanks, f.o.b. Bayway, frt. equaled. nearest comp. pt .. gal. .16 - —
2, same basis ..... gal. .15 - —
3, same basis ..... gal. .16 - —
4, same basis ..... gal. .15 - —
V.m. & p., at refinery:—
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo .. gal. .11 - —
Richmond ..... gal. .11½ - —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash .. gal. .12 - —
54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p. tanks, delvd. Los Angeles .. gal. .10 - —
San Francisco .. gal. .10¼ - —
East Coast, tanks ..... gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks ..... gal. .07⅝ - .07½
Pennsylvania, tanks ... gal. .07½ - —
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax. gal. .13 - —
Chicago, inc. 3c. tax .. gal. .165 - —
Decatur, inc. 3c. tax .. gal. .179 - —
Des Moines, inc. 3c. tax. gal. .177 - —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax. gal. .143 - .158
Milwaukee, inc. 4c. tax. gal. .192 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 3c. tax .. gal. .183 - —
Newark, ex tax ..... gal. .12½ - —
New York, ex tax ..... gal. .11½ - —
Omaha, ex tax ..... gal. .149 - .159
Philadelphia, ex tax ... gal. .13 - —
St. Louis, ex tax ..... gal. .146 - —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery:—
California, 60.2-63.5, 167 l.b.p., 230 e.p., tanks, inc. tax .. gal. .14 - .14½
62.3, 104 l.b.p., 293 e.p., tanks, inc. tax .. gal. .14 - 14½
East Coast, tanks ..... gal. .09½ - —
Group 3, light, 120 l.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks .. gal. .07⅝ - .07½
standard, 180 l.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks .. gal. .07⅝ - .07½
Stoddard (CS 3-28), at refinery:—
East Coast, tanks ..... gal. .09½ - —
Group 3, tanks ..... gal. .06⅞ - .07
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax. gal. .13½ - —
Chicago, inc. 3c. tax ... gal. .15 - —
Decatur, inc. 3c. tax .. gal. .169 - —
Des Moines, inc. 3c. tax. gal. .167 - —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax. gal. .136 - .140
Milwaukee, inc. 4c. tax. gal. .182 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 4c. tax .. gal. .164 - —
Newark, ex tax ..... gal. .10½ - —
tankwagon, New Orleans, ex tax .. gal. .11 - —
New York, ex tax ..... gal. .10½ - —
Oklahoma City, ex tax. gal. .12 - .13
Omaha ..... gal. .139 - .149
Philadelphia, ex tax ... gal. .11½ - —
St. Louis, ex tax ..... gal. .125 - —
Tulsa, ex tax ..... gal. .10 - .11
Thinner, at refinery:—
California, 34, 325 l.b.p., 390 e.p., low aniline, tanks f.o.b. Los Angeles .... gal. .14 - —
Portland, Ore. .... gal. .15 - —
Richmond ..... gal. .13½ - —
Seattle, Wash ..... gal. .15½ - —
44, 311 l.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore. gal. .11½ - —
Richmond ..... gal. .11 - —
Southern Calif ... gal. .10½ - —
55-56, 200 l.b.p., 305 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo .. gal. .11 - —
Portland, Ore ..... gal. .12 - —
Richmond ..... gal. .11½ - —
Seattle, Wash .... gal. .12 - —
East Coast, 43-47, tanks. gal. .09 - .10
47-49, tanks ..... gal. .09 - —
Group 3, tanks ..... gal. .06¾ - .06½
Pennsylvania, tanks ..... gal. .06¾ - —
tankwagon, tax included:—
Albany ..... gal. .13 - —
Baltimore ..... gal. .12 - .13
Boston ..... gal. .12 - .13
Bridgeport, Conn ..... gal. .13 - —
Buffalo ..... gal. .12½ - —
Camden, N. J. ..... gal. .115 - .135
Chicago ..... gal. .162 - —
Decatur, Ill. ..... gal. .169 - —
Des Moines ..... gal. .167 - —
Evansville, Ind. ..... gal. .136 - .146
Milwaukee ..... gal. .182 - —
Minneapolis-St. Paul .. gal. .173 - —
Newark ..... gal. .10½ - .11
New York (200 gals.) . gal. .10½ - .11
smaller lots ..... gal. .11 - —
Omaha ..... gal. .109 - .149
Philadelphia ..... gal. .115 - .135
Pittsburgh ..... gal. .12 - .14
Providence ..... gal. .12 - .13
Rochester ..... gal. .12 - .16
St. Louis ..... gal. .136 - —
Syracuse ..... gal. .13 - .15
Trenton ..... gal. .11½ - .13½
Wilmington, Del ..... gal. .15 - —
contracts, 1,000 gals .. gal. .13 - —
Phenobarbital, bots ..... lb. 4.50 - 4.55
Phenol, USP, dms, c.l., works, frt. equald .. lb. .13½ - .14¼
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .14 - .15
tins, c.l., same basis ..... lb. .14¼ - .15¼
l.c.l., same basis ..... lb. .15 - .16
tanks, works ..... lb. .12¾ - —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms. 2,000 lbs .. lb. .75 - —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs. lb. .77 - —
yellow, bbls ..... lb. .70 - —
Phenyl chloride, dms ..... lb. .16 - —
Phenylacetadehyde, bots ..... lb. 3.50 - 6.75

COAL TAR PRODUCTS of QUALITY

Throughout the broad range of industries utilizing coal tar products and derivatives, Reilly is preferred as a source of supply because of outstanding qualifications . . . adequate plant facilities . . . rapid and economical delivery . . . continuous development of new products and a personal interest in requirements. Whatever your needs may be you will find Reilly interested in your individual requirements . . . and capable and ready to serve.

★ ★

REILLY Reilly COAL TAR PRODUCTS TAR & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Executive Offices:
Merchants Bank Building, Indianapolis, Ind.

Phenylhydrazin hydrochloride,CP, bots., works..lb. 3.30 - 5.10
commercial, kgs., works...lb. 3.30 - 6.50
pure, bots., works.....lb. 2.95 - 3.35
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins,works.lb.20.00 -22.00
tech., tins, works.....lb.15.00 -16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 76% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 4.35 - —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 1.85 - —
70% min., bulk, mines... long ton. 2.35 - —
72% min., bulk, mines..... long ton. 2.85 - —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk, mines..long ton. 3.85 - —
Tenn., 72%, bulk, mines.... long ton. 4.50 - —
75%, bulk, mines...long ton. 5.50 - —
Phosphorus, red, cs.....lb. .40 - .44
Yellow, cs.....lb. .28 - .37½
Oxychloride, cyls.....lb. .16 - .20
Sesquisulphide, cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride, cyls.....lb. .16 - .20
Phthalic anhydride, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld, E. of Miss. R..lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15½ - —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .10
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vls..oz. 2.50 - 2.75
Nitrate, bots., vls.....oz. 2.40 - 2.65
Pimento, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Pitch, Burgundy (see B).
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.22.00 - —
Hardwood, 1-time, dm., c.l., dlvd. Akron..ton.20.00 -21.00
f.o.b. works.....ton.15.00 - —
Linseed, dms.....lb. .04½- .05
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, bbls.....bbl. 6.00 - 6.50
Stearin, dms.....lb. .03 - .04½
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Pleurisy root, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Podophyllin, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Poke root, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Pomegranate bark, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
Root bark, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Poppy flowers, red, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Polish, bgs.....lb. .07⅝- .07¾
Potash acetate, USP, bbls.,kgs.lb. .26 - .28
50% sol., bbls.....lb. .08½- .09
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bls, lb. .09 - .13
gran., bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.lb. .08¾- —
6 casks or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .08¾- —
5 casks or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .09 - —
Binoxalate, dms.....lb. .23 - —
Bisulphate, kgs.....lb. .15¼- .18
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l..lb. .05¾- —
liquid, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .02⅞- —
l.c.l., 10 dms. or over...lb. .03¼- —
less than 10 dms.....lb. .03½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .02¾- —
USP, gran., bbls.....lb. .14 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- .07½
import., dms.....lb. .07 - .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms.....lb. .03½- .03¾
tanks .....lb. .02¾- —
solid, 88-92%, dom.. dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- .06¾
import. csks.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
Chlorate cryst., kgs.....lb. .09¼- .09¾
gran., kgs.....lb. .12 - .13
powd., kgs.....lb. .08½- .09¾
Chloride, tech., 98% cryst., bbls..lb. .04 - .04¼
Chromate, kgs.....lb. .28 - .29
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs..lb. .35 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .36 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .39 - .40
Cyanide, cns., dms.....lb. .55 - .60
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Guaiacolsulphonate, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns..lb. .36 - .37
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .72 - .77
Iodate, bbls.....lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Iodide, bbls.. fib. dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Kainit, high-grade, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports..ton.12.00 - —
Manure salt, dom., 20%, K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports..ton.12.00 - —
run of mine, approx. 30% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports, unit-ton. .55 - —
import., 30% K_2O,bulk,shipt. unit-ton. .55 - —
Metabisulphite, kgs.....lb. .15 - —
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min. 50% K_2O, bulk..... unit-ton. .50 - —
import., all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.l.f. ports..unit-ton. .50 - —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 ton higher than bulk price.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls.....lb. .25 - .26
Perchlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .09 - .11
Permanganate, tech., dms...lb. .18¼- .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. .35 - .37
Yellow, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Silicate alkaline, lump, bags.lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.l.f. ports..ton.36.25 - —
Vegetable, bulk, f.o.b.Balto.ton.19.97 Nom.
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½- —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., shipt. ton.24.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs..lb. .33 - .35
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .11½- .15
Berries, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Propane, tanks, G.S.....gal. .05 - .04¾
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Pumice stone, Italian,Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works..lb. .03½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works...lb. .04 - —
0, 0-½, 0-¾, and ½, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .04 - —
less than 3, works...lb. .04½- —
Pumice stone, Ital.-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N.Y. ton.32.85 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-29 tons, ex whse. ton.37.70 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.38.70 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.40.70 - —
single bgs.,ex whse.ton.45.70 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .11 - .14
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 4.75 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrins (Sell test) 55 gal. dms. (incl.), frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand .....gal. 4.15 - —
basis, 3.6% pyrethrins, 55 gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand .....gal. 6.10 - —
Pyrethrum flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.f.p.), Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over. lb. .12¾- —
fine powd., Dalmat., bbls.lb. .14 - .16
Japan, bbls., ton lots, frt. alld..lb. .15¾- —
Pyridin, denaturing, dms.....gal. 1.30 - —
refd., 2° dms.....lb. .40 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.l.f. Atl. ports..unit-ton. .12-.13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins.lb. 4.60 - —

Q

Quassia, chips, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Quebracho extract, liquid, 35% tan., bbls., works..lb. .03¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02¾- —
solid, 63% bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .03¾- —
clarified, 64%, bgs.,c.l., same basis..lb. .04¾- —
Queen of the meadow herb, bgs..lb. .06 - .07
Root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Quercitron extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .06 - .08
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .12
Quicksilver, dom., flasks (76 lbs. net), dlvd., N. Y..flask.93.00 -95.00
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .45 - 1.50
Quinidine, cryst., small, cns...oz. .96 - —
large, cns.....oz. .96 - —
pwd., precip., cans.....oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cns.....oz. .87 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .74 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .98 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .53 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .71 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .74 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .74 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .74 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.00 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. 1.13 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .66½- —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .74 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .81 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Sulphate, U.S.P. X, cns.....oz. .53 - —
U.S.P. XI, cns.....oz. .59½- —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .87 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .96 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .92 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride,cns.oz. .74 - —

R

R salt, bbls.....lb. .52 - .55
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Dutch, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Raspberries, dried, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport,Rock Island, St. Louis.....lb. 1.10 - —
Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1¼c.), Miss., N.C., S.C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1¼c. higher dlvd. Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
Amaranth (see Red, maroon, lake).
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .90 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .70 - —
light shade, kgs., ton lots, same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .95 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. 1.00 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis. lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .85 - —
selenide, bbls., ton lots,works. 2.00 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 2.50 - —
Orange, bbls., ton lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. 1.75 - —
Carmine 40, cns., 500 lbs....lb. 4.00 - —
100 lbs.....lb. 4.15 - —
11 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - 4.50
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide).
Rosin kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Red, Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N.Y..lb. .09¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis.lb. .07 - —
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. 1.25 - —
open order .....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order.....lb. .80 - —
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.05 - —
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake,contracts, lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech.,dom.,bbls., lb. 1.40 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works..lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y..lb. .08¼- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para toner, concent., kegs., same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order..lb. .80 - —
Persian Gulf oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y..lb. .04¼- —
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .04⅝- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phosphotungstic Rhodamine Y, bbls..lb. 3.50 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .03 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .50
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .45 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish oxide.....lb. No Stocks.
Teluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Tuscan, 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .25½- —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .30½- —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23½- —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .33½- —
5, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
6, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
7, bbls., same basis.....lb. .24 - —
8, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
9, bbls., same basis.....lb. .31½- —
10, bbls., same basis.....lb. .18⅝- —
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0190- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0215- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¼- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .02⅝- —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0335- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .03⅜- —
Vermilion, American, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .15 - —
English quicksilver, bbls., 500-lbs..lb. 1.72 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.73 - 1.82
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, U.S.P. IX, bxs., fib. dms., kgs., 100 lbs..lb. 1.74 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls. lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .08½- .10
Rhodinol, bots.....lb. 5.75 - 9.00
Rhubarb, root, bbls., cs., kgs..lb. .32 - .33
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .35 - .37
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.....lb. .14½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .15 - —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't .....lb. .13½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .14 - —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Red, bls.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Water, triple.....djn. 4.75 - 5.00
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
Leaves, bls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock.. 280 lbs.10.00 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs.10.25 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs.10.35 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs.10.80 - —
G, bbls.....280 lbs.10.85 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs.10.85 - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs.10.90 - —
K, bbls.....280 lbs.10.90 - —
M, bbls.....280 lbs.11.00 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs.11.00 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs.11.75 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs.13.75 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs.13.75 - —
Wood, F.F., bbls., spot.280 lbs.10.72 @11.65
works .....280 lbs. 9.85 - —
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l.,f.o.b. mines..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.50.00 - —
import., lump, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .08½- .10
Rue, bls.....lb. .21 - .22

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .22 - .28
Saccharin, cns., 1,000 lbs.....lb. 1.70 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Safflower, bls.....lb. .27 - .28
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Spanish, tins.....lb.13.50 -14.50
Safrol, cns.....lb. .58 - —
dms.....lb. .55 - —
Sage, Dalmatian, grinding, bls.lb. .05½- .06¼
garden, bls.....lb. .06¼- .07
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .02¾- .03¾
Salicin, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Salol, kgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Salt, reclaimed, bgs., c.l., dlvd., N. Y..ton.13.04 - —
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd. N. Y..ton.14.08 -14.58
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y.....ton.17.00 - —
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.19.00 -23.00
bulk, works.....ton.12.00 -16.00
import, bulk, c.l.f.....ton.12.00 -13.50
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.00 - 7.75
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.40 - 7.90
less than ton lots...100 lbs. 7.40 - 8.15
gran., bbls.,10-20 tons..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 6.15 - —
less than ton lots...100 lbs. 6.40 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.00 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.15 - —
less than ton lots...100 lbs. 7.40 - —

Phenylhydrazin—Soda Ash

Santonin, cryst., cns.....lb.30.00 -32.00
Saponin, cns.....lb. 1.45 - 1.60
Sarsaparilla root,Honduras,bls.lb. .45 - .50
Mexican, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.....lb. .11 - .12
select, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Savory, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .30 - .33
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.....lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .12 - —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.lb. .12 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .12½- —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls.lb. .10 - .11
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
2, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
3, bls.....lb. .05½- .06
powd., bots., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
siftings, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Pods, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .21 - .22
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .21½- .22½
Chicago .....lb. .22 - .23
Pacific Coast.....lb. .23 - .24
refd., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.....lb. .25 - .26
dlvd. Boston.....lb. .24½- .25½
Chicago .....lb. .26 - .27
Pacific Coast.....lb. .28 - .29
Shellac, garnet, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond, cases..lb. .25 - .26
superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y..lb. .15 - .15½
dlvd, Chicago.....lb. .16 - .16½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .18 - .18½
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y. lb. .14 - .14½
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .15 - .15½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .17 - .17½
Shellac, varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut, bbls..lb. .90 - 1.00
4½-lb. cut., bbls.....gal. .85 - .95
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .90
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.05 - 1.15
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4-lb. cut bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh,bgs.,c.l., works.ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
95-97%, 400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
wet-grd., 95-97%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.21.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.22.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.24.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.23.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.25.00 - —
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.24.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons,works.ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00 - —
Silver, bullion.....oz. .44¾- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .7757- —
Silver nitrate, vls.....oz. .32⅝- .34¾
Nucleinate, cns., 500 ozs....oz. .35 - .36
Proteinate, cns., 500 ozs....oz. .34 - .35
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Skatol, bots.....oz. 4.00 -10.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Western, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Smalt, black, extra velvet, bbls, lb. .05 - .06
Blue, bbls.....lb. .06½- .07
Snakeroot, Canad., bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., bbls.....lb. .12 - .14
Soda abletate, dms.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, anhyd., dms.....lb. .08¼- —
flake, 60%, dms.....lb. .04¼- .05
Alginate, dms.....lb. .04 - —
Antimoniate, bbls.....lb. .13¾- .14¼
Arsenate, dms.....lb. .09¼- .11¼
Arsenite, liq., dms.....lb. .40 - .75
Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.03 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.18 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.43 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.83 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l. 100 lbs. 1.23 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 1.99 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.38 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.78 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.23 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 1.98 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.38 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.78 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.05 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. For ex warehouse, deduct 15c. per 100 lbs. from the above prices; out of town shipments, use ex warehouse prices as f.o.b. cars at warehouse stock point. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N.H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N.C., Omaha, S.C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N.D., Okla., S.D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).

Soda Benz.—Strophanthus

Soda, benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs., or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .51 - .53
Bicarbonate, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
powd., bbls.,c.l.,works.100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y....100 lbs. 2.39 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N.Y....100 lbs. 2.64 - —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works, lb. .06¾- —
6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .06¾- —
5 cks. or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07 - —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .11¼- .12
Bisulphate (see Niter cake).
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.35
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
33 deg., bbls., c.l. works 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 deg., bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40 deg., bbls., works 100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —

Soda, bromide, bbls.....lb. .31 - .32
Cacodylate, jars.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda monohydrated soda, sal).
Caustic, flake, 76%, grd.,powd., ammon. process, tes., c.l. works..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1...100 lbs. 3.45 - 4.60
2 .....100 lbs. 3.60 - 4.95
3 .....100 lbs. 3.85 - 5.20
4 .....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.60
electro process, dms., c.l. works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.
liquid, 47-49%, buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 2.22½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
76%, buyer's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.27½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.39 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l.,works..100 lbs. 3.00 -
l.c.l., Zone 1...100 lbs. 3.05 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.45 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon. process.
Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The same zones are also the same.
Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .09
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .09¼

Soda, citrate, USP VIII, gran., bbls..225 lbs. .21 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .23 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .25 - .26
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
USP X, gran., bbls., 250 lbs. lb. .27½- —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .30½- —
25 lbs.....lb. .31½- .32½
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .30½- —
powd., bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .32 - .33
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .15½- .17½
import., cs.....lb. .16¾- .17
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08 - —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis.lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08 - —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.
Glycerophosphate, cryst., bbls., cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.15 - —
solution, 75%, cns.....lb. .90 - —
50%, cns.....lb. .65 - —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns., 100 lbs..lb. .20 - .24
Hyposulphite, cns.....lb. .07 - .12
Hyposulphite, cryst., large,bbls., 100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
pea, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - 2.85
gran., bbls.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.80
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.60 - 5.67
Iodide, jars.....lb. 1.90 - 1.95

Soda, metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 - .42
Metasilicate, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - —
gran., bbls.,c.l.,works.100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.60 - 2.80
Molybdate, tech., anhyd., kgs., lb. .75 - .80
cryst., kgs.....lb. .68 - .70
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 1.68 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .43 - .44
Nitrate, crude, 100-lb bgs. Feb.-June dlvy., ports.ton.27.50 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis. ton.26.00 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.25.50 - —
rfd., gran., bbls, 10-25.100 lbs. 2.25 - —
5-9 .....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .05¾ Nom.
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equalized...lb. .07 - —
West Coast, f.o.b. ports.lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- .11¼
Soda nitrite l.c.l. price range represents delivery at various points.
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kgs. .....lb. .11 - —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., bgs., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
Monobasic, anhyd., bbls., c.l. 100 lbs. 7.51 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 8.05 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., works, contracts..lb. .10 - —
spot .....lb. .11¼- —
Pyrophosphate, anhyd., bbls..lb. .13 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .06¾- —
Sal, bgs., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
bbls., dlvd. N.Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs.....lb. .67 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms. and up, dlvd. N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.65 - —
5-19 dms.....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms.....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .60 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works... 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
43°, dms., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works... 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls....lb. .06½- .07
import, bbls.....lb. .06½- .07
Stannate, dms.....lb. .33 - .36
Stearate, lump, bbls, works..lb. .20 Nom.
powd., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works. 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tns, works. 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd.. 100 lbs. 2.90 - —
flake, chips, broken, bbls., c.l. works..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.00 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd... 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
Sulphide, solid, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd... 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
sulphite, cryst., bgs., works... 100 lbs. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 -
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .39 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite)
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 1.80 - 1.40
tech., kgs.....lb. .85 - .90
Solvent naphtha, high-flash,dms., works, frt. equald..gal. .36 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .31 - —
Water-white, dms.,works.gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld..gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works..gal. .30 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, syrup, dms., basis sorbitol cont., works. lb. .35 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.10 - 1.15
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .28
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .12 - .15
Spruce extract, bbls., works...lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01 - —
powd., bgs.....lb. .04 - —
super, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¾- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Squill, red, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
White, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
St. John's bread, bls.....lb. .08½- .09
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs...100 lbs. 3.78 - 3.98
powd., bgs.....lb. 3.86 - 4.06
Iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .04½- .05¼
import., bgs.....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls.....lb. .07¼ Nom.
Wheat, bgs.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Stavesacre seed, bgs.....lb. .35 - .40
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .11 - .11½
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Storax, cs.....lb. .35 - .35
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
Seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, bbls.....lb. .50 - .51
Carbonate, pure, bbls.....lb. .50 - .51
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.80 - 2.85
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-4 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¾- —
import, bbls.....lb. .08½- .09
Strophanthus seed, Kombe,bgs.lb. 1.45 - 1.50

CHEMISTRY
THE KEYSTONE OF INDUSTRY
Kryolith
NATURAL GREENLAND CRYOLITE
TRADE MARK

KRYOLITH, a product of Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, is the only genuine, natural Greenland cryolite imported, refined, and sold in North America. Used in the manufacture of Frit for enamel making and for other industrial purposes, Kryolith offers many advantages.

In connection with the use of Kryolith, as well as all other products made by this Company, the services of our technical staff are always available.

A FEW OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY PRODUCTS

- Caustic Soda
- Soda Ash
- Alumina
- Sodium orthosilicate, Anhydrous
- Carbon tetrachloride and Carbon bisulphide

EST. 1850 TRADE MARK
PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
EXECUTIVE OFFICES, WIDENER BLDG., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
BRANCH SALES OFFICES: NEW YORK · CHICAGO · ST. LOUIS · PITTSBURGH · TACOMA · WYANDOTTE

Strychnine, cryst., cns.....oz. .48 - .51
powd., cns.....oz. .38 - .41
Acetate, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .66 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns.....oz. .65 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .64 - —
Hydrophosphite, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Nitrate, cns.....oz. .58 - —
Phosphate, cryst., cns.....oz. .65 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns.....oz. .42 - .45
powd., cns.....oz. .52 - .55

Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works...lb. .40 - —

Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .65 - 1.05
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .15 - —
less than 10.....lb. .16 - .17

Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.90
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.80

Sulphur, crude, bulk, 1,000 tons, mines, contracts..long ton. 18.00 - —
c.l., spot, nearby..long ton. 21.00 - —
ex vessel, Balto., N. Y., Phila., Southern ports, long ton. 22.00 -25.00
Bost., Portland..long ton. 22.50 -25.50
flowers, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
ref., broken, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, com'l., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., bbls., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.70
rfd., extra fine, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - —
heavy, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.40
bbls, works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 2.15 - —
roll, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls, works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
Chloride, dms., c.l., works...lb. .02½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .03½- —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., wks. lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .05
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .15 - .17
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.80 - 3.85

Sumac, leaf, Sicilian, bls.....ton. 63.00 -65.00
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05¼- .06½
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
Stainless, bbls.....lb. .08½- .09¼
Sumac, leaf, Sicilian, bls.....ton. 65.00 -68.00

Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs. lb. .07 - .07½
medium, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06¾
poultry, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Hungarian medium, bgs..lb. .06¼- .06¾

Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto. ton. 8.25 - 8.32½
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk same basis..ton. 8.00 - —
triple, 44-45%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .70 - —

T

Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs, c.l., mills..ton. 20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton. 17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills. ton. 13.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton. 15.00 - —
96.98% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton. 14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton. 16.00 - —
98-99½% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton. 14.10 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton. 15.00 - —
99.85-99.95% 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton. 16.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton. 10.00 -12.00
Ohio, alum-magn. type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton. 21.00 - —
bgs., c.l., mills..ton. 24.00 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills.ton. 14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 25.00 - —

Import., Canad., bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton. 28.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton. 28.50 - —
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton. 45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton. 23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival..ton. 65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton. 85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton. 60.00 -62.00

Tallow, animal, edible, bbls....lb. .10¼ Nom.
extra, loose, works.....lb. .09⅜- —
special, loose, works.....lb. .09 - —
sulphonated 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .07½- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - —
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08½- —

Tamarinds, W. I., bbls.....lb. .06 - .06½
kegs.....keg. 5.00 - 5.25

Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-12% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk.....unit-ton. 4.40 & .10
unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..... unit-ton. 4.35 & .10
fertilizer grade, 10-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 4.65 & .10
import., S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f. ports, shipt. unit-ton. 4.25 & .10

Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .18 - .20
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .03½- .05½
Tar, pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities...gal. .26 - —
dlvd. ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l.....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities...gal. .20 - —
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms, c.l., works.....gal. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .24 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works.....gal. .24½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27½- —

Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .24¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .24¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .25 - —
USP. powd. bbls.....lt 90 - .30½
Terebene, cns.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpenyl acetate, cns.....lb. .85 - 1.00
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .26 - —
dms.....lb. .23 - —
Alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l. lb. .14¾- —
contracts.....lb. .13¾- —
tanks.....lb. .14 - —
contracts.....lb. .13 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech., dms.....lb. .10½- —
Tetralin, dms.....lb. .12 - —
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, dms. works..lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Theobromine, cns.....lb. 1.85 - 1.95
Sodiosalicylate, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .20 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works..lb. 2.20 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Thymol, bots., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.70 - 1.95
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
25 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Timbo root, powd., imp't., 5% rotenone, bbls., ex-dock, approved assay, 15 tons 5 tons, same basis....lb. .26½- —
4% rotenone prices 5c. per lb., less.
Tin, crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .37½- .38
Metal, Straits.....lb. .49⅞- —
Oxide, bbls.....lb. .55 - .57
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. .25½- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), E., frt. alld..lb. .16 - —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminals.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16¼- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16½- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .16¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .16¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .19 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse....lb. .19 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons) E., frt. alld.....lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., 1,000-39,999 lbs., E. dlvd..lb. .16¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd.....lb. .17 - —
pigment, barium base, bgs., 1,000-lb. lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .05¾- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal. lb. .05¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd....lb. .06 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .06 - —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, E., frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd....lb. .06¼- —
calcium base, bgs, 1,000-lb. lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .05¾- —
Pac. cst., f.o.b. terminal. lb. .05¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd....lb. .06 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse...lb. .06 - —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, E. frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
50-999 lbs., E. dlvd....lb. .06¼- —
Tolidin base, kgs.....lb. .88 - .90
distilled, kgs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Tolu, balsams, cns.....lb. .48 - .53
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works,..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .30 - —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks...lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Triacetin, dm.....lb. .36 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms, l.c.l., works. lb. 1.25- —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .089 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .099 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .094 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .104 - —
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .38 - .40
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .32 - —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .35 - —
tech., 1, cns., dlvd.....lb. .26 - .27
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22½- —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .23 - —
2, cns., dlvd.....lb. .24 - .25
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20½- —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .21 - —
Triethanolamine, dms., works.lb. .26 - .30
Triethylene glycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .34 - .36
Triphenylguanidin, dms.....lb. .58 - .60
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 25.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., N.Y....ton. 40.00 - —
1 ton, works.....ton. 30.00 - —
1 bg., works.....bag. 4.00 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l. works..ton. 17.00 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton, works.....ton. 22.50 - —
1 bg., works.....bag. 3.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 15.00- —
l.c.l., 1 ton, works.....ton. 20.00 - —
1 bg., works.....bag. 3.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 98%, dms. lb. 1.80 - 1.90
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.65 - 1.75
Turmeric root, Alleppy, bgs....lb. .06½- .07
Madras, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06⅝
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .47 - —
l.c.l., 10, ex dock.....gal. .49 - —
5, ex dock.....gal. .51 - —
wood, dest.-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd, E. cities, ports..gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .41 - —
tanks, dlvd., E. cities..gal. .35 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd. gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .47 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .39 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root.)
Uranium oxide, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N, bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va. ton. 95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va...ton. 95.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 101.00 - —
Import, 46% N, bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt. ton. 95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse. 101.00 - —
Pure, cs.....lb. .14½- .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor, 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Atl. Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.04 - —
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

V

Valerian root, 67s.....lb. .11 - .12
Valonia, beards, bgs., shipt....ton. 46.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton. 35.00 -36.00
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 4.00 - 4.50
Mexican, tins.....lb. 4.00 - 4.50
cut, tins.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
South American, tins.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more..lb. 3.65 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 3.70 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 3.75 - —
5-lb. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more. lb. 3.75 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 3.80 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 3.85 - —
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 1-lb. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 3.90 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 3.95 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 4.00 - —
1-oz. tins, 2,000 lbs. or more.. lb. 4.25 - —
1,000 lbs. or more.....lb. 4.30 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. 4.35 - —
single lbs.....lb. 4.80 - —
single ozs.....lb. 5.15 - —
Vanillin, ex guaiacol, 10c. per lb. less.
Venice turpentine, true, cs...lb. .47 - .49
Verdigris, kgs.....lb. .24 - .26
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m p.).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. .76 - .80
tree, bark, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Wattle bark, dms., shipt....ton. 31.00 -32.00
Extract, 60°, bbls.....lb. .03¾- —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .16½- .17
Bees, white, bleach, slabs., cs., 500 lbs..lb. .40 - .42
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10..lb. .28½- .29
1 bg.....lb. .29 - .30
Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 tons..lb. .30 - .32
1 ton.....lb. .30½- .32½
500 lbs.....lb. .31 - .33
100 lbs.....lb. .31½- .33½
refd., slabs, cs., lbs.....lb. .33 - .37
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16 - .16½
Carnauba, bgs., No. 3 chalky, 1 ton..lb. .34½- .35
5, bgs.....lb. .35 - .35½
1, bgs.....lb. .35½- .36
N. C. 2, bgs.....lb. .38 - .40
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .35½- .36
5, bgs.....lb. .36 - .36½
1, bgs.....lb. .36½- .37
refined, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
yellow, 1 bg., 1 ton.....lb. .45½- .46
5, bgs.....lb. .46 - .46½
1, bgs.....lb. .46½- .47
2, bgs.....lb. .44½- .45
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .08 - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .09 - —
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.lb. .09 - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .10 - —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .10 - —
jobbing lots.....lb. .11 - —
Japan, cs.....lb. .10½- .11
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
5 tons.....lb. .11¼- .11¾
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11½- .12
Ozokerite, hard green, congeal p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. .32 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
snow-white, pure, 76°-78° C., bgs...lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .23 - .24
cakes, cs.....lb. .24 - .25
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .05½- .06
White precipitate, powd., bbls., bxs., fib. dms..lb. 1.76 - —
Whiting, chalk, comi., dry-grd., bip. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton. 17.00 - —
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton. 11.20 -12.50
l.c.l., works.....ton. 12.20 -14.50
wet-grd., bgs., c.l., works. ton. 14.50 -16.00
l.c.l., works.....ton. 15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 17.00 -18.00
l.c.l., works.....ton. 18.50 -20.00
gilder's bolted, bip. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton. 19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton. 14.60 -15.50
l.c.l., works.....ton. 15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, bip. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 15.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 16.00 - —
extra bolted, bbls., c.l., works..ton. 18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton. 19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton. 14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton. 15.60 -18.50
Paris white, bip. bgs., c.l., works..ton. 15.00 - —
works..ton. 16.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 18.00 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton. 19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works.ton. 14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton. 15.60 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
Limestone, air floated, 99.75% 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.35 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis..ton. 8.60 - —
90% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis..ton. 6.25 - —
gilders, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton. 11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works..ton. 12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton. 12.50 - —
2-4 tons, works.....ton. 14.50 - —
extra, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton. 12.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.. ton. 13.50 - —
4-8 tons, works....ton. 14.50 - —
2-4 tons. works....ton. 15.50 - —
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton. 11.00 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton. 12.00 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton. 13.00 - —
2-4 tons. works.....ton. 14.00 - —
water-floated, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton. 11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton. 12.50 - —
4-8 tons, works.....ton. 13.50 - —
2-4 tons. works.....ton. 14.50 - —
precipitated, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 15.00 - —
l.c.l., 8 tons, works.....ton. 20.00 - —
smaller lots, works....ton. 25.00 - —

Strychnine—Zinc Chloride

Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½- .05
rossed, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Wild indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF, bbls..gal. .55 - .65
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 24.00 -30.00
standard, bgs., c.l., works.. ton. 18.00 -24.00
import, 40-70 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. 20.00 - —
80-100 mesh, bgs., ex dock..ton. 28.50 - —
120 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton. 31.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Levant, bgs.....lb. 3.90 - 4.00
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

X

Xylol (xylene), comi., dms., works..gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .30 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .30 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .41 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .41 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .36 - —
W. of Omaha, works....gal. .36 - —
10°, dms., works.....gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .33 - —
W. of maha, works.....gal. .33 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

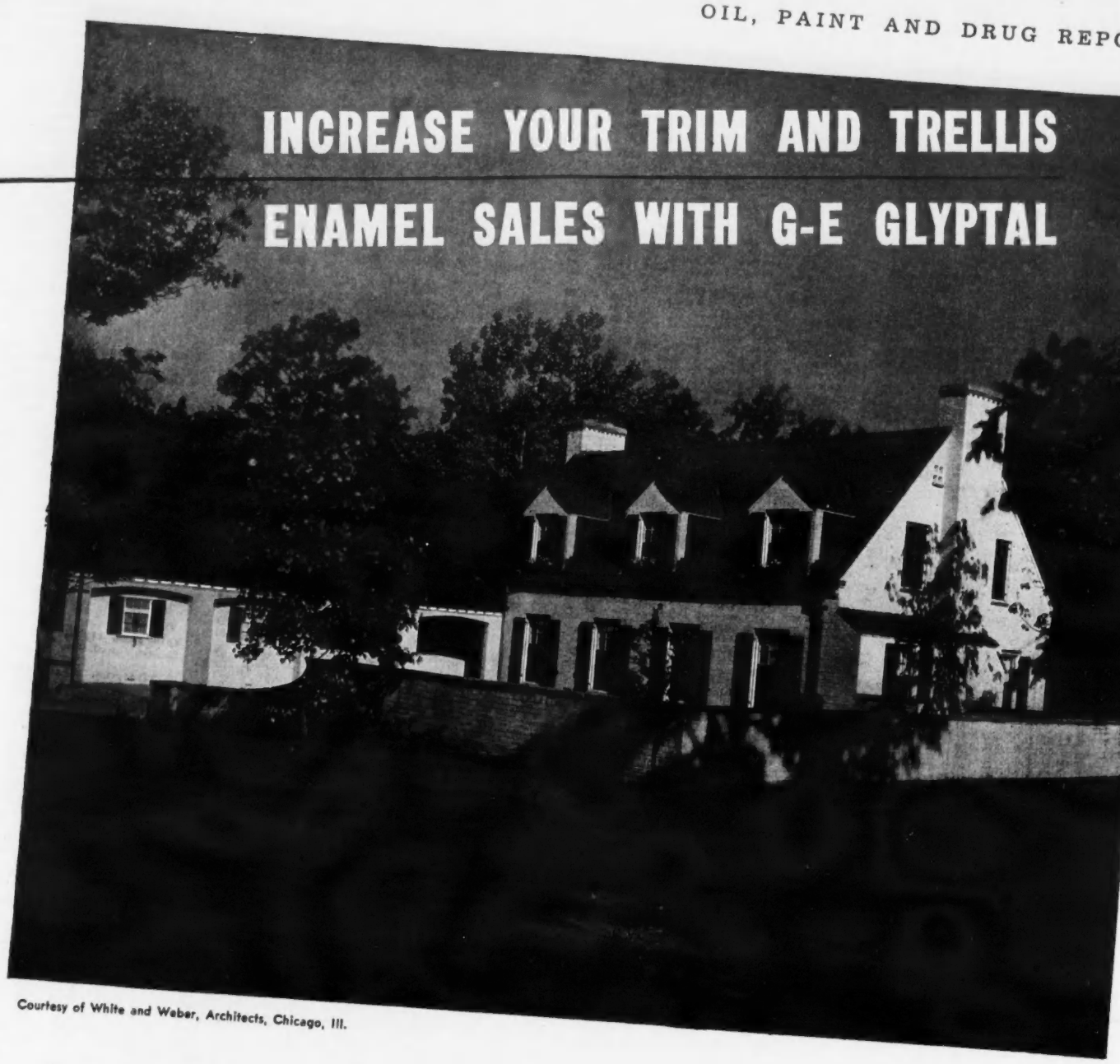
Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Yellow, cadmium, OP, import., bxs..lb. 2.50 - —
Lithopone, all shades, bbls., 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .45 - —
kgs., same basis.....lb. .50 - —
sulphide, orange, bbls., works. lb. .90- .95
Yellow, bbls., works.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C. E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Pauls, contracts..lb. .13 - —
open order.....lb. .14 - —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; 1½c. higher dlvd. Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are f.o.b. Chicago.
Dutch pink, bbls.....lb. .08 - .10
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, American, golden, A. bbls., works..lb. .06¼- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .03½- —
Yellow, A, bbls., works..lb. .02¾- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02¼- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
G, bbls., works.....lb. .01⅝- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01¼- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, N. Orleans, for import. lb. .0235- —
New York (f.o.b.)..lb. .02¼- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¼- —
Portland, Seattle...lb. .03 - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Balto., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .0245- —
New York.....lb. .02¾- —
Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle..lb. .03½- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 - —
ex whse., Balto, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .0260- —
Chicago, E. St. Louis, Indipolis., K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis. lb. .03¼- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .03¾- —
New York.....lb. .02¾- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03½- —
Portland, Seattle...lb. .03¾- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03¼- —
f.o.b. N. Y. from dock. lb. .02½- —
from whse.....lb. .02¾- —
Oxide, nat. bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N.Y..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works...lb. .06¾- —
c.l. works.....lb. .07 - .07½
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome OP, contracts..lb. .13 - —
open order.....lb. .13 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .10 - .12
Yellow root (xanthoriza), bls..lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls..oz. 2.50 - 2.55

Z

Zinc, arsenite, bgs., cs., c.l., consumer, E. of Rockies..lb. .10 - —
dealers.....lb. .09½- .14½
1,000 lbs. and over, consumer..lb. .10½- —
dealer.....lb. .10 - .15
less than 1,000 lbs., consumer..lb. .11 - —
dealer.....lb. .10½- .15½
Zinc arsenite prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. No prices.
(See precip., powd., bbls..lb. .13 - .15
Chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs. 4.60 - —

INCREASE YOUR TRIM AND TRELLIS ENAMEL SALES WITH G-E GLYPTAL



Courtesy of White and Weber, Architects, Chicago, Ill.

Many manufacturers have switched to G-E Glyptal as a vehicle for trim and trellis enamels. They have experienced increased sales due, primarily, to the extra qualities which Glyptal provides.

Enamels made with Glyptal are durable, easy to brush and they have excellent gloss and color retention. These added benefits make and keep good customers. Specify G-E Glyptal for your own enamels as a step toward extra profits.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

GLYPTAL

APPLIANCE AND MERCHANDISE DEPARTMENT
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

Zinc, chloride, gran., dms, c.l., works..100 lbs.	5.00	-	—
l.c.l., dms, works.100 lbs.	5.15	-	—
solution, dms., works.....lb.	.04½	-	—
tanks, works.....lb.	.03	-	—
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb.	.86	-	—
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.0790	-	—
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb.	.0865	-	—
less than 10,000 lbs., dlvd. lb.	.0915	-	—
Fluoride, bbls.....	.18	.20	- .22
Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb.	4.15	-	—
jars .....lb.	4.00	-	—
Metal (see daily quotations in report).	Market		
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer. process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.05½	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb.	.05½	-	—
ex whse.,Pac.cst.lb.	.05½	-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.05½	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb.	.05¾	-	—
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb.	.05¾	-	—
leaded, 5%, 35%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.05½	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.05¾	-	—
ex whse.,Pac.cst..lb.	.05¾	-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.05¾	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.05¾	-	—
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb.	.05¾	-	—
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.05½	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.05½	-	—
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb.	.05½	-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.05½	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.05¾	-	—
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb.	.05¾	-	—
French process, coml., lead-free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb.	.05¼	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb.	.05½	-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb.	.05½	-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.05½	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.05¾	-	—
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb.	.05¾	-	—
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.05¼	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst. .....lb.	.05½	-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb.	.05½	-	—
bbls, c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.05½	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.05¾	-	—
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb.	.05¾	-	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.05¾	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb.	.06	-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb.	.06	-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.06	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.06¼	-	—
ex-whse.,Pac. cst.lb.	.06¼	-	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb.	.06¾	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb.	.07	-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb.	.07	-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.07	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb.	.07¼	-	—
ex-whse.,Pac. cst..lb.	.07¼	-	—

Foreign Trade Openings

Correspondence in regard to any of the following foreign trade opportunities should be addressed to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, or to any district or cooperative branch office of the bureau, and not to this publication. When writing give the number of the item:—

Albumen manufacturing machines and equipment:—Purchase, Dublin, Irish Free State (2393).

Chemical Specialties and Industrial Specialties:—Agency, Medellin, Colombia (2376).

Dyes:—Agency, Medellin, Colombia (2376).

Glycerin:—Agency, Medellin, Colombia (2376).

Inks, Printing and Writing:—Agency, Medellin, Colombia (2376).

Nitrocellulose Film Scrap:—Purchase, Brussels, Belgium (2367).

Oil, Lubricating, Automobile:—Purchase, Auvalais, Belgium (2381).

Oils and Essences for Perfumes:—Agency, Medellin, Colombia (2376).

Paints and Pigments:—Agency, Medellin, Colombia (2376).

Paraffin wax and Petroleum Derivatives:—Agency, Medellin, Colombia (2376).

Rosin:—Purchase, Pizen, Czechslovakia (2368).

Soaps:—Agency, Medellin, Colombia (2376).

Sulphonic Acid of Lignin:—Purchase, London, England (2369).

Phila. P.V.P.C. Calls Early Research Committee Meeting

D. H. Parker, chairman of the technical committee of the Philadelphia Paint and Varnish Production Club, has called a special meeting of the committee February 2, in order that research work for the club paper may get an early start this year, particularly if exposure tests are to be involved. It is pointed out that the work will probably continue on stability of red pigments, broadening it to include other pigments and vehicles. The meeting will be held in Drexel Institute, and the preceding dinner will start at 6:30 p. m.

A. C. Drury & Co., merchant in chemicals, oils, and related materials, Chicago, was untouched by the fire that recently did some damage to the other end of the large sectional building in which the company has its warehouse.

Zinc, oxide, import., gold seal, cks., ex dock..lb.	.10¾	-	.11¼
green seal, bbls.,1-15 tons, ex dock..lb.	.07½	-	.09½
ex whse.....lb.	.07¾	-	.09¾
red seal, bbls., 1-15 tons, ex dock..lb.	.08¾	-	
ex whse.....lb.	.09	-	
white seal, cks., lots of 5, ex dock..lb.	.09¾	-	
ex whse.....lb.	.10	-	
smaller lots, ex dock.lb.	.10	-	
ex whse.....lb	10¼	-	
Oxide, USP, bbls., c.l.....lb.	.08	-	—
l.c.l. .....lb.	.08¼	-	
Palmitate, bbls.....lb.	.23	-	.25
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb.	.09	-	.10
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb.	.15	-	
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb.	.20	-	—
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb.	.21	-	—
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb.	.22	-	—
less than 1,000 lbs..lb.	.23	-	—
USP, bbls.....lb.	.21	-	.25
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.100 lbs.	2.65	-	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	3.40	-	—
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs.	2.80	-	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	3.55	-	—
flake, bgs., c.l....100 lbs.	3.05	-	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	3.80	-	—
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs.	3.20	-	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	3.95	-	—
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs.	4.35	-	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	5.10	-	—
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs.	4.50	-	—
l.c.l. .....100 lbs.	5.25	-	—
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb.	.09	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb.	.09¼	-	—
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb.	.09¼	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb.	.09½	-	—
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls...lb.	.24	-	.28
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs.	4.65	-	—
l.c.l., dms, works.....100 lbs.	5.00	-	—
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs.,c.l., dlvd..lb.	.04	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. except Pac. cst..lb.	.04½	-	—
ex whse., Pac. cst....lb.	.04½	-	—
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb.	3.00	-	4.00
Oxide, crude, 73-75%, grd.,bbls., works..ton.	75.00	-	100.00
kgs., small lots, works.lb.	.04¼	-	.04½
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works. lb.	1.40	-	1.53

Synthetic Resins
and other
Branded Paint Materials
(Manufacturers' List Prices)

A

Abalyn resin, 55-gal. dms., non-returnable, works..lb.	.14	-	—

B

Bakelite, BR, 254, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.48	-	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.49	-	—
5,000 lbs.. works.....lb.	.50	-	—
802, dms., 30,000 lbs., works.lb.	.26	-	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.26½	-	—
5,000 lbs.. works.....lb.	.27	-	—
1329, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb.	.32	-	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.33	-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.34	-	—
2072, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb.	.23	-	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.23½	-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.24	-	—
2963, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb.	.24	-	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.24½	-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.25	-	—
3360, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb.	.42	-	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.43	-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.44	-	—
4036, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb.	.40	-	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.41	-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.42	-	—
6582, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb.	.44	-	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.45	-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.46	-	—
XJ, 2681, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.21½	-	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.22	-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.22½	-	—
XR, 2175, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb.	.23	-	—
15,000 lbs., dms., works.lb.	.23½	-	—
5,000 lbs., dms., works..lb.	.24	-	—
2987, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb.	.32	-	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.33	-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.34	-	—
3180, dms., 30,000 lbs., works. lb.	.59	-	—
15,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.60	-	—
5,000 lbs., works.....lb.	.61	-	—
Bronze gum, 1, dms., works...lb.	.11	-	—
3, dms., works.....lb.	.09	-	—

C

Cumar, AX, dms., works.....lb.	.05¾	-	—
BX, dms., works.....lb.	.05¾	-	—
CX, dms., gross weight, works, lb.	.04¼	-	—
DX, dms., gross weight, works. lb.	.03½	-	—
EX, dms., gross weight, works. ib.	.03½	-	—
FX, dms., gross weight, works. lb.	.04	-	—
MH, col. ½, dms., works....lb.	.11	-	—
1, dms., works.....lb.	.10	-	—
1½-2, dms., works.....lb.	.09	-	—
2½ and darker, dms., works. lb.	.08	-	—
MS, dms., works.....lb.	.09	-	—
P, 10°-90° C., col. 3 and darker, dms., works..lb.	.09½	-	—
RH, dms., works.....lb.	.09	-	—
RS, dms., works.....lb.	.09	-	—
special soft, dms., works...lb.	.09	-	—
V, col. ½, dms., works.....lb.	.11	-	—
1, dms., works.....lb.	.10	-	—
1½-2, dms., works.....lb.	.09	-	—
2½ and darker, dms., works. lb.	.08	-	—
W, col. ½, dms., works.....lb.	.12	-	—
1, dms., works.....lb.	.11	-	—
1½-2, dms., works.....lb.	.10	-	—
2½ and darker, dms., works. lb.	.09	-	—

Cumar prices include frt. equald. with Pittsburgh; prices on contracts terminating June, 1937, are ¼c. per pound lower.

D

Durite,1.301 dms.,1 ton,frt.alld.lb.	.30	-	—
smaller lots, frt. alld.....lb.	.35	-	—

F

Flat gum, 1, dms., works.....lb.	.14½	-	—

G

Guai-a-phene, 10-gal. cns., works gal.	2.57	-	—
5-gal. cns., works.....gal.	2.62	-	—
1-gal. cns., works.....gal.	2.82	-	—
dms., works.....gal.	2.50	-	—

H

Hercolyn, dms. (nonreturnable), works..lb.	.22	-	—

J

Josite (see Zinc-iron oxide pigment in regular price list above).

K

Kadox (zinc oxide), black, or red label, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb.	.05¼	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb.	.05½	-	—
Pac. cst., ex whse.....lb.	.05½	-	—
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb.	.05½	-	—
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies.lb.	.05¾	-	—
Pac. cst., ex whse.....lb.	.05¾	-	—

L

Locto, 545, bbls, works.....lb.	.43	-	.45
2102, bbls., works.....lb.	.28	-	.30

N

Nevillac, dms., works.....lb. .15 - —
Nevillac prices include frt. equald. with Phila.; prices on contracts terminating June, 1937, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex-whse., 3c. per lb. extra.

Neville resin, R-1 nevindene, col. ½ dms., works..lb.	.12	-	—
R-3, nevindene, col. 1, dms., works..lb.	.11	-	—
R-5, nevindene, col., 1½-2, dms., works..lb.	.10	-	—
R-6, nevindene, col. 2½-3½, dms., works..lb.	.09	-	—
R-7, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb.	.11	-	—
R-8, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb.	.11½	-	—
R-9, hard, col. ½, dms., works. lb.	.11	-	—
R-10, hard, col. 1, dms.,works. lb.	.10	-	—
R-11, hard, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb.	.09	-	—
R-12, hard, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works..lb.	.08	-	—
R-13, medium, col. ½, dms., works..lb.	.11	-	—
R-14, medium, col. 1, dms., works..lb.	.10	-	—
R-15, medium, col. 1½-2,dms., works..lb.	.09	-	—
R-16, medium, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works..lb.	.08	-	—
R-17, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb.	.09	-	—
R-19, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb.	.09	-	—
R-21, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb.	.09	-	—
R-22, special, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb.	.09	-	—

Zinc—Varcum

Neville resin, R-27, medium soft, col. 1, dms.,works..lb.	.11½	-	—
R-28, medium soft, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb.	.10½	-	—
R-29, medium soft, col. 2½ and darker, dms., works..lb.	.09½	-	—
R-41, phenester, col. 3½-5, dms., works..lb.	.16	-	—

Neville resin prices are on same basis as those for Nevillac.

Nuodex drier, liquid, cobalt, 4%, dms., dlvd..lb.	.20¾	-	—
6%, dms., dlvd.....lb.	.24½	-	.26½
lead, 16%, dms., dlvd.....lb.	.12	-	.14
24%, dms., dlvd.....lb.	.18	-	.19
manganese, 4%, dms., dlvd. lb.	.12	-	.13
6%, dms., dlvd.....lb.	.14	-	.15
zinc, 8%, dms., dlvd.....lb.	.17	-	.18
solid, cobalt, 12%, dms., dlvd. lb.	.46	-	—
lead, 40%, dms., dlvd....lb.	.28	-	—
manganese, 11%, dms., dlvd. lb.	.25	-	—
zinc, 12%, dms., dlvd.....lb.	.26	-	—

P

Pliolite, milled, dms., 1 ton, works..lb.	.75	-	—
smaller lots, works.....lb.	.79	-	—
unmilled, dms., 1 ton, works.lb.	.66	-	—
smaller lots, works.....lb.	.69	-	—

S

Soligen drier, liquid, cobalt 6%, dms., 10, works..lb.	.23½	-	—
less than 10, works..lb.	.25½	-	—
lead, 18%, dms., 10, works. lb.	.12	-	—
less than 10, works..lb.	.14	-	—
25%, dms., 10, works...lb.	.19	-	—
less than 10, works..lb.	.21	-	—
manganese, 6%, dms., 10, works..lb.	.14	-	—
less than 10, works..lb.	.16	-	—
zinc, 7%, dms., 10, works.lb.	.18	-	—
less than 10, works..lb.	.20	-	—
solid, cobalt, dms., 10, works. lb.	.45	-	—
less than 10, works..lb.	.47	-	—
lead, dms., 10, works.....lb.	.24	-	—
less than 10, works..lb.	.26	-	—
lead-cobalt, dms., 10, works, lb.	.29	-	—
less than 10, works..lb.	.31	-	—
lead-cobalt-manganese, dms., 10, works..lb.	.30	-	—
less than 10, works..lb.	.32	-	—
lead-manganese, dms., 10, works..lb.	.24	-	—
less than 10, works..lb.	.26	-	—
manganese, dms., 10, works. lb.	.24	-	—
less than 10, works..lb.	.26	-	—
Surfex, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. up to 25c. per 100 lbs..ton.	35.00	-	—

V

Varcum, 250, dms., 25, works.lb.	.41	-	—
single, works.....lb.	.42	-	—
250 F, dms., 25, works.....lb.	.42	-	—
single, works.....lb.	.43	-	—
700, dms., 25, works.....lb.	.29	-	—
single, works.....lb.	.30	-	—
965, dms., 25, works.....lb.	.26	-	—
single, works.....lb.	.27	-	—

SO DUREZ 550
is too expensive?

"Why use a 48¢ resin when our new pure phenolic resin does the same job and costs only 35¢?"

Maybe you've seen the claims like this in competitive resin advertising, and wondered if Durez 550 weren't priced too high. Well, let's do a little arithmetic . . .

The minimum amount of this 35¢ resin (Resin B) recommended for enamels is 30%.

So . . .

30% of Resin B @ 35¢ = 10½¢

The minimum of Durez 550 now recommended for enamels is 20%.

So . . .

20% of Durez 550 @ 48¢ = 9⅗¢

saving in gum costs per batch 22½¢

So actually Durez 550 is a less expensive resin to use than the lower priced Resin B because it's a 100% phenolic, not merely "pure"—not diluted in any way.

Besides this saving in resin cost, you save on pigmentation, because the exceptional gloss and fullness of 550 enamels permit the use of larger amounts of inexpensive pigments.

OTHER ADVANTAGES

And other Durez advantages are non-skinning, excellent leveling, and in formulations like our 5949 white enamel—a dry actually faster than 99 out of a hundred "quick-drying" enamels on the market today! And remember, it costs less to use than cheaper diluted resins.

So Durez 550 is too expensive? Let us prove it—by sending a brush-out sample and enough 550 resin for a trial cook. Address General Plastics, Inc., 42 Walck Road, North Tonawanda, New York.

DUREZ
NON HEAT ADVANCING RESINS

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison

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Chemical, Oil, and Drug Business Better in 1936

(Continued from page 3)

field reached a point 3.9 percent higher than the 1923-25 level, exceeding that mark in the chemical, food, textile, paper and printing, and rubber groups. Employment in the durable goods field, although averaging below the 1923-25 level, was higher in the automobile, machinery, transportation equipment, and nonferrous metals groups (just before the strikes became acute).

Cost of Expansion

The automobile industry, before it came down with "labor trouble", made a grand gain in production. It sold out of its factories almost 4,500,000 vehicles in 1936, outstripping its showing for the preceding year by almost 13 percent. It must be recalled that, in 1929, this industry made something like 7,000,000 cars; "sold" about 5,000,000; and eventually got paid for about 3,000,000. Speed is not always progress—nor is size always profit. To sell about 500,000 more cars out of its factories in 1936 the industry had to do some $415,000,000 worth more financing for the retail buyers than it had done in 1935. In smaller figures, it required about $820 worth of financing to sell each of the extra 500,000 cars (moved out of factories) against less than $200 each on the 3,946,934 cars moved out in 1935. A bit of study of saturation-points, dewpoints, and due-points might prevent a recurrence of the attack of motorcaralgia that contributed much to the paralysis of business in 1929.

Strikes got into the plate-glass industry also. But, over the first eleven months of 1936 this industry had added almost 17 percent to its output in the corresponding period of 1935. Strikes cut the rate practically in half.

Rubber manufacturers, whose business in pneumatic casings kept a nose lead on the automobile expansion, consumed almost 575,000 long tons of crude "gum" during 1936. This was 17 percent more than they used in the preceding year. They made more casings than they sold—up to November 30—increasing their aggregate inventory about 30 percent.

Oil burners as domestic heating units added much to the expansion of business in 1936, dovetailing into the contribution made by mechanical refrigerators. Orders for oil burners ran more than 50 percent ahead of those received in 1935; mechanical refrigerators were showing about the same increase in speed.

Industrial Production

The iron and steel, also the nonferrous metals, industries were stimulated during 1936 by the increasing activity in the making of machinery and other capital and durable goods. Shipments of steel increased about 45 percent in comparison with 1935, production showing an increase of about 40 percent by the end of the year when operations were in the neighborhood of 80 percent of the rated capacity. This activity boosted the making of coke by about 31 percent, and naturally the supply of the by-products used in the chemical industry was larger in proportion to the 30 percent gain in the relatively newer method of coking: the supply of benzene was increased 36 percent; that of ammonia, 34 percent.

Textile mills were steadily increasing their activities during 1936. Consumption of cotton was 22.3 percent larger than that in 1935. The average number of spindles in operation was a little below the figure for the preceding year; but the increase in spindle-hours was substantial. Stocks of cotton at the end of the year were but 0.3 percent less than the 1935 holdings. Machinery activity in the woolen textile field averaged less than the 1935 rate. Although 375,000,000 pounds of scoured wool was consumed, stocks on hand at the end of the year showed an increase of 6.2 percent.

Although the leather industry as a whole was a little less active than the textile industry during 1936 and did not get its employment figures up to the 1923-25 level, it was far from slow during the year. One feature about its activities was that they ran along evenly in season and out, eliciting the characterization, "contraseasonal", on various occasions. Production of leather and part-leather shoes ran almost 6 percent ahead of that in 1935. Production of paperboard (no invidious comparisons intended) showed a decrease of 1.7 percent from 1935. Consumption of waste paper increased a little. Production of newsprint increased 0.5 percent (Canadian production gained more than 15.5 percent).

The 1936 grind of corn for domestic uses was about 33 percent larger than that in 1935. The grind of wheat was up 5.6 percent; the output of wheat flour was 5.2 percent larger.

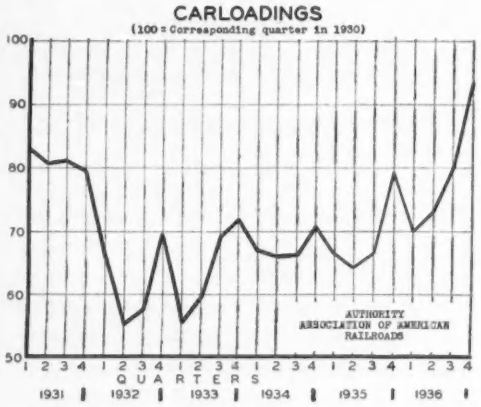
Building Construction

Building construction kept on at a good rate during 1936, although it did not make the strides that had been predicted. The number of residential buildings got under way was 70 percent larger than that in the preceding year, and they represented an increase of 91 percent in estimated cost. Commercial and industrial buildings showed a gain of 23 percent in number and 28 percent in cost. Public works and utilities construction was larger by 30 percent in value and much greater in number because of small P.W.A. undertakings. Repairs and other work on buildings involved about 30 percent more money than had thus been spent in 1935.

In rather direct relation there was an increase of more than 46 percent in production of portland cement; an increase of more than 49 percent in shipments of this material, stocks being reduced about 5 percent; similar gains in the movement of lumber, shipments running well ahead of production as the year closed, and orders outstripping both; and shipments of prepared roofing were increased by 23.6 percent.

Manufacturers' sales in trade in general averaged about 13 percent larger (in value) than those in 1935, running ahead about 16 percent at the end of the year. Wholesalers' sales were up about 10 percent for the year and held at that mark at the end of the period, having been higher in the early Fall. Wholesale prices at the end of the year showed an increase of 5.7 percent, averaging 2.9 percent above the 1935 level during the fourth quarter. Prices on chemicals, oils, and drugs were advanced 2.1 percent during the last quarter and finished the year 4.5 percent up from the 1935 mark.

Retail sales averaged about 14 percent above 1935 levels over the year. Chain store sales were up almost 15 percent; groceries running about 4 percent; variety stores, 9 percent; drugs, 6 percent; wear-

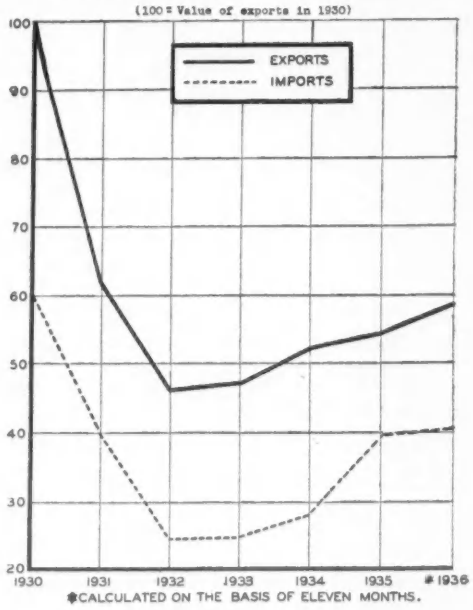

CARLOADINGS
(100 = Corresponding quarter in 1930)
100
90
80
70
60
50
AUTHORITY ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS
1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4
QUARTERS
1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936

Carloadings

	Number of cars			
	First quarter.	Second quarter.	Third quarter.	Fourth quarter.
1930....	11,269,184	11,931,392	11,953,125	10,563,378
1931....	9,372,110	9,648,375	9,701,222	8,429,542
1932....	7,335,790	6,592,030	6,864,872	7,367,260
1933....	6,249,295	7,095,005	8,270,380	7,605,372
1934....	7,565,168	7,871,455	7,908,468	7,500,869
1935....	7,510,681	7,665,376	7,962,361	8,365,716
1936....	7,907,214	8,683,656	9,587,722	9,884,715

Yearly totals:—	
1930	45,717,079
1931	37,151,249
1932	28,179,952
1933	29,220,052
1934	30,845,960
1935	31,504,134
1936	36,063,307

TREND OF U.S. FOREIGN TRADE IN CHEMICALS, OILS, AND DRUGS.



Exports and Imports of Chemicals, Drugs, and Oils

	Exports.	Imports.
1930	$800,631,700	$479,635,000
1931	498,287,300	322,836,100
1932	368,655,200	199,138,300
1933	375,922,500	200,430,200
1934	413,472,400	227,433,600
1935	430,915,400	311,968,300
1936 (eleven months)	425,405,900	301,859,900

• MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS SINCE 1849 •

PFIZER QUALITY

CITRIC ACID PFIZER

CHAS. PFIZER & CO., INC.

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NEW YORK

•

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CHICAGO

ing apparel, 17 percent. Sales by department stores showed a 12-percent gain; collections by these stores were more than twice as good on open accounts as on instalment deals—something for the automobile industry to ponder.

Sales by independent stores were at practically the average level. Over the last quarter they showed a gain from 1935 of 15.3 percent in all lines, one of 7.8 percent in drugs. Rural retail sales, including sales by three large mail-order concerns, increased 15.7 percent for the year as a whole, gains ranging from 10.5 percent in the Midwest to 19.5 percent in the South. Through the fourth quarter they ran 19.7 percent ahead of 1935.

Retail Price Situation

Retail prices were not advanced particularly during 1936, the prices of food, for example, being 1.1 percent higher than in 1935 at the end of the year. These prices were advanced an average of 2 percent during the fourth quarter (in comparison with 1935), but at the end of the year they were still 21.6 percent below the 1929 mark. The increase over the year varied from 0.4 percent in the Middle Atlantic section to 2.7 percent in the West North Central States. Higher prices are still predicted by economists of certain schools and expected by persons in various groups. The movement in this direction has not got up to forecasts, and some of the explanations of this fact are difficult to harmonize with factual data.

The moving of goods was right alongside their selling during the year. In spite of marked developments in transportation by trucks, the railroads loaded 14.5 percent more cars than they did in 1935. The significance of the trucking factor comes in when it is noted that the year's gain in loadings of merchandise in less than car lots was but 2.3 percent.

More trucks were built during 1936, and many of these were bought. The class I railroads put on during the year more new freight-cars than they added during any other year since 1930 and more new steam locomotives than since 1931, but they did not put on as many new electric haulers as they added in 1935. Their car and motive equipment on order in December was far heavier than that of a year earlier. Also the railroads earned substantially more money during 1936.

Agriculture shared in and contributed to the business improvement during 1936. The cash income of farmers showed an increase of 12 percent gross (sales and benefits) over 1935, with a net exceeding the previous year's by 17 percent.

The farmers' purchasing power in 1936 was at the highest level recorded in the thirteen years of government analyses. Farm prices were higher. Their ratio to other prices increased. Farm wages were higher (103 percent of prewar). The government paid farmers a smaller aggregate bonus. The farmers spent generously and helped business in all directions.

Future Is Foggy

The future of business is somewhat befogged by the fact that it seems to learn essentials slowly and inadequately. Over 1936 there was some technologic progress and substantial physical and financial improvement apparent to all. But, the elemental relationships of business, commerce as well as industry, continued soured by fear and fraud and falseness, when they should have been sweetened by faith and friendliness—and strikes and price wars thus averted. Elemental strife is so destructive—and so inexcusable.

There remained a lack of comprehension of the national interdependence of economic groups and a failure to grasp the real idea of progressive planning. The recent floods are typical of the consequences of not being able to decide what to do (if a decision is even essayed) and of not doing anything that can be evaded, shifted, or deferred.

Then there returns the glamour that hides real valuations; so that to sell 13 percent more automobiles requires 53 percent more financing of purchasers. What can be the real value to the economic nation or to a particular industry of such buying beyond means? It was shown to be much less than nothing some seven or eight years ago.

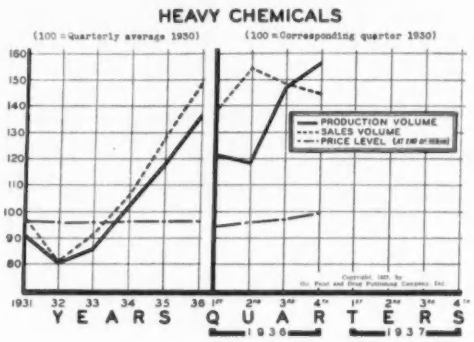
Business can go ahead and stay ahead, which is more important, as it learns what is ahead—not only what it wants to find there—and as it learns what is meant by powerful forces which it does not or will not understand.

There are many clear opportunities for continued business expansion; but there is clear evidence that these opportunities must be better understood.

To turn about: what business in chemicals, oils, and drugs did last year shows as follows:—

Heavy Chemicals

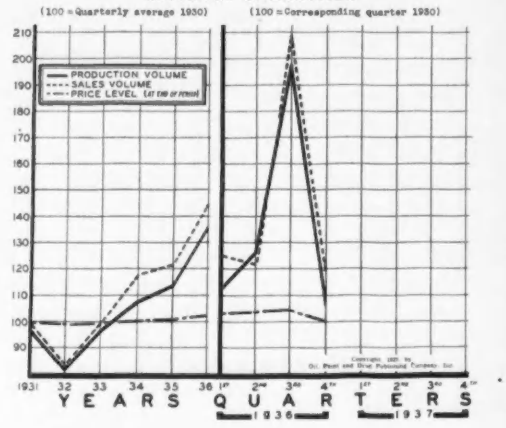
The heavy chemical industry went through 1936 with a minimum of internal strife, the only disturbing competition being in connection with the growth of synthetic solvents, as this has affected natural products. But, the industry was troubled considerably in actuality and more so in anticipation by the disturbances that labor unsettlement began to cause along toward the end of the year. Being a barometer of wide and varied sensitivity, the heavy chemical business is speedily and extensively affected by the storms of industry in general. All in all the year was a good one for the



industry; in spite of such paradoxes as unexpectedly small sales of arsenical insecticides in a year of abnormal activity on the part of grasshoppers and other "bugs." The industry faces the future quite hopefully, although not sure whether labor troubles will be properly handled. Data contributed by the heavy chemical industry to the REPORTER'S survey for 1936 denote, in comparison with 1935, that production was 12.7 percent larger during the year, and 12.7 percent larger during the last quarter; that sales volume increased 12.9 percent during the year, having increased 14.1 percent in the last quarter; that the value of sales advanced 12.6 percent in 1936, and 16.6 percent during the fourth quarter. Exports of industrial chemicals and related compositions amounted to $54,419,530 in the first eleven months of the year, exceeding those in the 1935 period by 11.9 percent; imports totaled $26,144,756, an increase of 30.2 percent. Prices of heavy chemicals at the end of the year averaged 0.2 percent above those of a year previous, and were 0.2 percent higher than those in effect at the beginning of the final quarter. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported as better than last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be improved.

Coaltar Chemicals

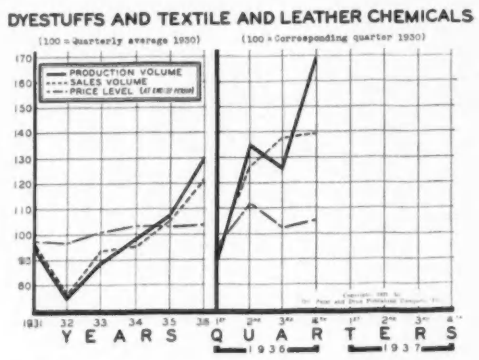
Adjustments made under the pressure of limited supplies of crude materials in consequence of lagging activity in the iron and steel industry were adhered to by industrial consumers of coaltar chemicals after the output of crudes began to grow, and the market saw the price average slide off substantially in the last quarter of 1936. There were a number of plain reasons for the climb of the price index earlier in the year—the stringency of naphthalene, and such things—but the reversing was not according to rule—it's all in the enormously flexible adaptability of the chemical producer and the chemical processor to conditions. Synthetic chemistry remakes itself frequently, as such remaking may become necessary to keep the cost of enterprise within bounds. This was well manifested during the past year. The domestic coaltar chemical industry expanded gratifyingly during the year, but it got a good bit of "help" from other countries in meeting the demand for materials of this category. Data contributed by the coaltar industry to the REPORTER'S survey for 1936 denote, in comparison with 1935, that production was 18.4 percent larger during the year, and 11.7 percent larger during the quarter; that sales volume increased 14.3 percent during the year, having increased 16.3 percent in



the last quarter; that the value of sales advanced 17.6 percent in 1936, and 19.4 percent during the fourth quarter. Exports in the first eleven months of the year amounted to $12,236,611, being slightly less than those in the 1935 period; imports, totaling $13,252,382, showed a gain of 7.2 percent. Prices of coaltar chemicals at the end of the year averaged 1.0 percent below those of a year previous, and were 2.5 percent lower than those in effect at the beginning of the final quarter. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported as better than last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be improved.

Dyestuffs, Textile, Leather Chemicals

Continued increase in the activity of the consuming industries made 1936 a good year for producers and sellers of chemicals and other reagents used in the production of textiles and leathers. The best part about the good year was that its goodness increased as its months passed. This helped the psychology, as the saying is, and served to keep the industry up and going—with just a little too much stretching of production, but nothing in the nature of a boom. Progress was noticeable tech-

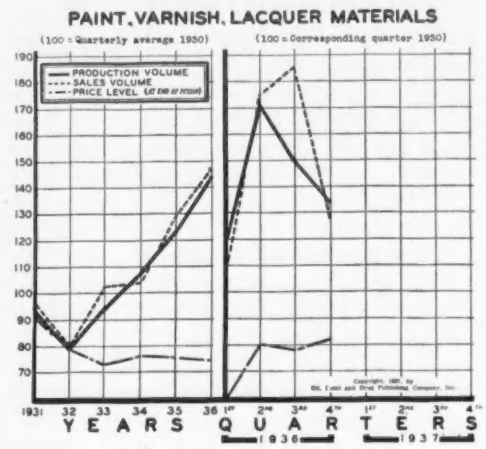


nologically, as well as in volume, but the old and the new were kept well blended. Data contributed by the textile and leather chemicals industry to the REPORTER'S survey for 1936 denote, in comparison with 1935, that production was 16.7 percent larger during the year, and 32.5 percent larger during the quarter; that sales volume increased 14.3 percent during the year, having increased 28.6 percent in the last quarter; that the value of sales advanced 10.4 percent in 1936, and 25.1 percent during the fourth quarter. Exports totaled $3,097,492 for the first eleven months of the year, a drop of 1.4 percent in comparison with the 1935 period; imports were up 7.8 percent, to a total of $11,081,909. Prices of textile and leather chemicals at the end of the year averaged 0.2 percent above those of a year previous, and were 0.1 percent higher than those in effect at the beginning of the final quarter. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported as better than last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be improved.

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

The building of plows, bedsteads, automobiles, houses, and most other things increased substantially during 1936, and with it increased the use of coatings for the decoration and protection of these things built. To make the greater quantities of such coatings larger amounts of the many materials entering thereinto were required. Hence business in paint, varnish, and lacquer materials was better than it had been for several years. This betterment reached from the raw ores from which are made the oldest of this group of materials to the newest addition to the many new materials

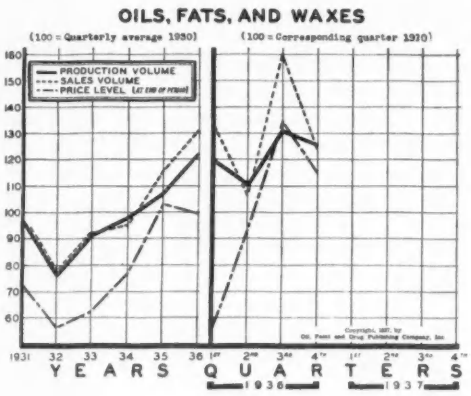
that have come into the field. The improvement was remarkably level, too; because those interested in many of the older materials brought these into new and better forms and kept up with the progress that has made the paint, varnish, and lacquer industry noteworthy for some years past. Building of all sorts of things needing finishing coatings is going on, although strikes are blocking the way here and there. So, the business of selling things from



which to make coatings to do the finishing is regarded as having more than a little promise. Data contributed by the paint, varnish, and lacquer materials industries to the REPORTER'S survey for 1936 denote, in comparison with 1935, that production was 17.2 percent larger during the year, and 19.8 percent larger during the quarter; that sales volume increased 16.3 percent during the year, having increased 14.6 percent in the last quarter; that the value of sales advanced 18.4 percent in 1936, and 17.4 percent during the fourth quarter. Exports of materials, including naval stores and finished products, had a total value of $51,033,897 for the first eleven months, showing a gain of 11.8 percent from the 1935 period; imports amounted to $28,551,928, being up 30.2 percent. Prices of coating materials at the end of the year averaged 2.1 percent above those of a year previous, and were 2.2 percent higher than those in effect at the beginning of the final quarter. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported as better than last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be improved.

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

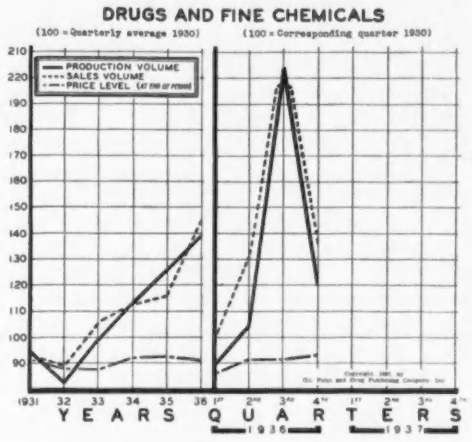
All through 1936 and increasing as the year progressed there was a division of opinion on why the world's supply of fats of all kinds was short. On one hand it was argued that the ordinary requirements of consumption, increasing as industrial activities expanded, were set up against an abnormally curtailed supply, resulting from restricted production of plants and animals from which a large part of the supply of fats is normally obtained. On the other hand, the opinion was that



the repeated advancings of prices of fats did but reflect the psychical effect of war clouds hovering over Europe, plus the physical effect of fats' being laid by in martial anticipations. For one thing, the scope of the crops restriction was not worldwide; for another, it has not been possible to find new fats in ample supply for the switching that shifts in available stocks made necessary. Also, the consumption of fats, open and hoarding or whatsoever, has increased substantially; furthermore, there has been some speculation here, there, and elsewhere. So, the year was an interesting one in the fats business, with complications arising from the introduction and acceptance of sulphonated fatty alcohols of synthetic origin in many of the fields where fats of simple nature were once the mainstays. As natural materials are not so readily adjustable as synthetics are to new conditions, the disturbance in the fats markets has been exaggerated. But, it will remain in effect for some little time, while shifts and readjustments and taxes and war-scares and short-croppings go on. Data contributed by the oils, fats, and waxes industries to the REPORTER'S survey for 1936 denote, in comparison with 1935, that production was 9.6 percent larger during the year, and 11.7 percent larger during the quarter; that sales volume increased 14.6 percent during the year, having increased 20.2 percent in the last quarter, that the value of sales advanced 12.8 percent in 1936, and 13.1 percent during the fourth quarter. Exports made a better showing, increasing 17.7 percent from the 1935 total for the first eleven months and amounting to $25,821,359; imports continued in excess, but the total of $126,527,009 was but 1.5 percent above that for the 1935 period. Prices of oils, fats, and waxes at the end of the year average 4.7 percent above those of a year previous, and were 8.7 percent higher than those in effect at the beginning of the final quarter. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported as better than last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be improved.

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

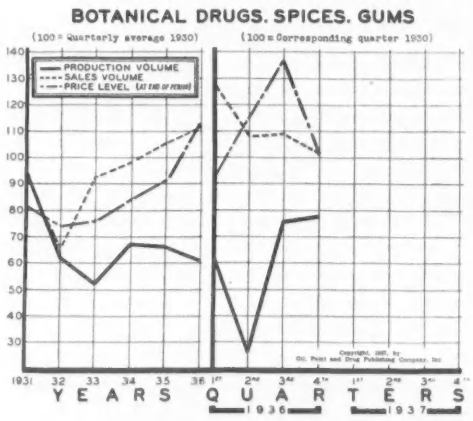
Sales of fine chemicals for medicinal and industrial uses were steadily larger during 1936 than they had been in 1935. Production was pushed a little early in the year but was well balanced against consumption, taking the period as a whole. Anticipatory buying was more or less common in some lines, particularly where trouble in Europe or Asia would affect supplies. Price movements were not



exaggerated. Higher prices could have been got for some important articles—glycerin, for example; doubtless lower quotations on other articles would still have afforded a profit. Business was good in general cross section—profitable and well-behaved. There was some more wondering in the latter months of the year as to what, when, and whether revision of the food and drugs act lay ahead. Revising was early revived, and business has been little affected by the move so far. Labor troubles are studied more intently in all divisions, with improvement generally expected as eventual. Data contributed by the drug and fine chemical industries to the REPORTER'S survey for 1936 denote, in comparison with 1935, that production was 19.0 percent larger during the year, and 10.3 percent larger during the fourth quarter; that sales volume increased 15.6 percent during the year, showing a similar increase in the last quarter; that the value of sales advanced 15.8 percent in 1936, and 15.9 percent during the fourth quarter. Exports in the drug and pharmaceutical class totaled $17,894,545 for the first eleven months, a gain of 15.1 percent over the 1935 period; imports also were larger, totaling $8,440,935, a gain of 5.6 percent. Prices of drugs and fine chemicals at the end of the year averaged 1.9 percent below those of a year previous, but were 0.3 percent higher than those in effect at the beginning of the final quarter. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported as slightly better than last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be improved.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

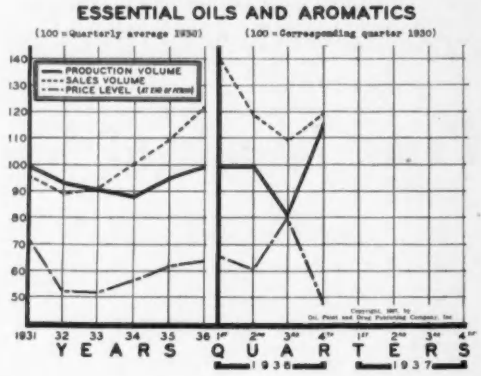
Medicines were selling at home and abroad in larger quantities; general living standards were rising, hence more condiments and flavorings were being bought; consequently business in botanical



products used as drugs or foods was bigger in 1936 than it had been in 1937. Sales of domestic botanicals did not expand in normal proportions, chiefly because the gathering of these crops was substantially curtailed by lack of willing hands. This condition can be improved now, and it is common report that it would be well for consumers of domestic botanical crude drugs to speak in anticipation of their next Winter's needs so that arrangements can be made to provide an adequate supply. Already demand is of larger volume than the perceptible supply. The labor troubles of the nation affect buyers of botanicals more than they do sellers. The former group is also the more perturbed over what government may do in some law or probe or something. Nothing really disastrous or permanent is expected on the domestic side, but there are some who look for further curtailment of imported supplies—and several well-known preparations, once botanical, have been transmuted to a chemical basis. Shifts will result from necessities of which there are many forms. Data contributed by the botanical materials industries to the REPORTER'S survey for 1936 denote, in comparison with 1935, that production was 8.9 percent smaller during the year, and 9.7 percent smaller during the fourth quarter; that sales volume increased 4.0 percent during the year, increasing 3.2 percent in the last quarter; that the value of sales advanced 5.0 percent in 1936, and 18.0 percent during the fourth quarter. Exports of botanicals increased markedly and during the first eleven months gained 15.1 percent over 1935 showings and totaled $1,882,406; imports, reflecting various conditions, were off 33.7 percent, to a total of $14,187,797. Prices of botanicals, drugs, gums, and spices at the end of the year averaged 10.5 percent above those of a year previous, and were 0.9 percent higher than those in effect at the beginning of the final quarter. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported as better than last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to have improved.

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Internal and external uses of flavorings and odorants by the public ran a little better than even with the increasing volume of business in general during 1936 by reason of the widespread turning toward other than absolute necessities. This made more business for those who sell natural and syn-

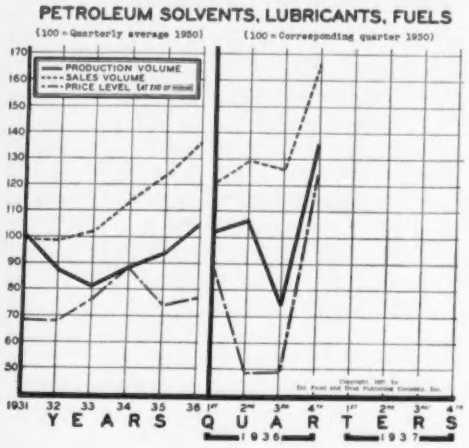


thetic materials that produce pleasing savor or odor. The influence was increased by the feeling, manifested in buying activities, that prices, already being advanced noticeably in the raw and finished classes, would be boosted still higher. So, this industry became more and more optimistic as the year grew, and its optimism in turn engendered further expansion of buying and selling. In time this optimism reached a state that made repeal of the Federal tax on cosmetics seem possible. That job is under way; its completion is desirable; it would be good for the idea that discrimination is not a democratic practice; but the effect on sales would not be substantial—when folks are buying prettifiers another nickel counts for very little. Data contributed by the essential oil and aromatic chemical industries to the REPORTER'S survey for 1936 denote, in comparison with 1935, that production was 14.4 percent larger during the year, and 12.0 percent larger during the fourth quarter; that sales volume increased 14.5 percent during the year, having increased 16.9 percent in the last quarter; that the value of sales advanced 16.6 percent in 1936, and 16.0 percent during the fourth quarter. Exports of oils and compounds totaled $2,156,209 for the first eleven months, being off 12.1 percent from the 1935 mark; imports ran 4.7 percent higher, to $4,189,072. Prices of essential oils and aromatic chemicals at the end of the year averaged 11.9 percent above those of a year previous, and were 7.9 percent higher than those in effect at the beginning of the final quarter. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported as better than last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to have improved.

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

The petroleum industry never had a bigger or better year than it had in 1936. It ran the commercial production of crude oil beyond the billion-barrel mark, gaining about 11 percent over 1935. It got from 10 percent to 12 percent more money for the crude and was able to sell a correspondingly larger output of gasoline at a profit. (Some retailers got altruistic along toward the holidays and were contributing their profits to the consumer.) More and more furnace oil was being bought by householders—at gradually advanced prices. Demand for industrial materials made from petroleum was even better than the improvement in business in general, these materials acquiring a deal of new popularity rather steadily. Some warnings were sounded in and to the industry during the year; most of these were promptly and rather widely heeded. But, although the weather helped to keep down the imminent oversupply of motor fuel, by-producting from the heating-oil business, the storage at the end of 1936 was larger by some 15,000,000

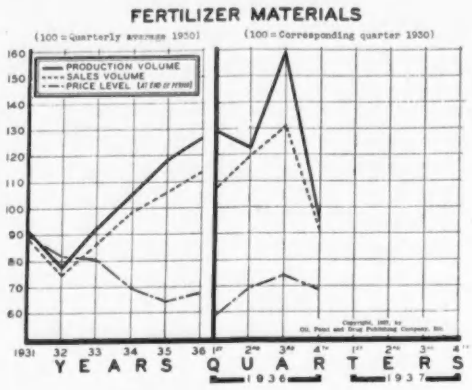
barrels, or 32 percent, than the stock on hand at the beginning of the year. Data, comprising crude oil and the industrial materials, as well as the mechanical supplies, derived therefrom, contributed by the petroleum industry to the REPORTER'S survey for 1936 denote, in comparison with 1935, that production was 16.7 percent larger during the year, showing a similar increase during the fourth quarter; that sales volume increased 14.0 percent during the year, having increased 9.3 percent in the



last quarter; that the value of sales advanced 10.3 percent in 1936, and 10.7 percent during the fourth quarter. Exports of petroleum and its products in the first eleven months amounted to $239,786,798, an increase of 6.8 percent over the 1935 period; the relatively small imports also increased their total of $36,009,766, representing a gain of 5 percent. Prices of petroleum products at the end of the year averaged 8.1 percent above those of a year previous, and were 2.4 percent higher than those in effect at the beginning of the final quarter. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported as better than last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to have improved.

Fertilizer Materials

The fertilizer industry increased the usefulness and value of its service to the public during 1936, particularly in its furtherance of the idea of making the grasslands grow more feed. The industry also sold more of its product than it had sold in 1935, and got a better price for the basic materials. The industry was still striving to get governmental sanction for a measure of self-rule that, it was expected, would eliminate the remnants of marketing



evils deriving from the days of easy credit and loose dealing. A goodly gain in exports was made during the year, and this would have been still better had there been no tying up of shipping by strikes at Pacific coast ports. Agriculture was making a bit of profit during the year, and the fertilizer industry, which really is a friend of the farmer, was not forgotten in the utilization of this resource. Data contributed by the fertilizer industry to the REPORTER'S survey for 1936 denote, in comparison with 1935, that production was 10.5 percent larger during the year, and 4.7 percent larger during the fourth quarter; that sales volume increased 10.4 percent during the year, having increased 15.5 percent in the last quarter; that the value of sales advanced 9.7 percent in 1936, and 23.0 percent during the fourth quarter. Export trade continued to expand, the total for the first eleven months, $17,077,006, being 26.5 percent above that for the 1935 period; imports, showing a gain of 19.5 percent, totaled $33,474,345. Prices of fertilizer materials at the end of the year averaged 10.2 percent above those of a year previous, and were 1.1 percent higher than those in effect at the beginning of the final quarter. Credit conditions during the quarter were reported as better than last year. The outlook was considered by the majority to be improved.

Price Trends in All Markets

Average prices at the end of 1936 and 1935, with relation to those at the end of 1934, compared as follows:—

(100—Prices at December 31, 1934)

	1936.	1935.
Heavy chemicals	100.4	100.2
Coaltar chemicals	102.3	102.4
Dyestuffs, textile, leather chemicals	101.0	100.8
Paint, varnish, lacquer materials	98.8	96.8
Oils, fats, and waxes	136.1	130.0
Drugs and fine chemicals	96.9	98.8
Botanical drugs, spices, gums	150.8	136.5
Essential oils, aromatic chemicals	110.2	98.5
Petroleum solvents, lubricants, fuels	105.9	98.0
Fertilizer materials	110.6	100.4
Average of all these markets	111.3	106.2

Price Trends of Representative Chemicals, Oils, Drugs: 1932-36

Industrial Chemicals

	1932. H.	1932. L.	1933. H.	1933. L.	1934. H.	1934. L.	1935. H.	1935. L.	1936. H.	1936. L.
Acid, acetic, 28%	$2.65	$2.40	$2.91	$2.65	$2.91	$2.40	$2.45	$2.40	$2.45	$2.45
Boric, tech., gran	125.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00	105.00	80.00	105.00	105.00
Chromic	.14½	.11¾	.13½	.11½	.13¾	.13½	.14¼	.13¾	.14¾	.14¾
Sulphuric, 66 deg	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50	15.50
Alum, ammonia	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Alumina sulphate, com'l	1.25	1.25	1.35	1.25	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
Ammonia, anhyd	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½	.16	.15½	.16	.16
Bleaching powder	1.75	1.75	1.90	1.75	1.90	1.90	2.00	1.90	2.00	2.00
Calcium acetate	2.50	2.50	3.00	2.50	3.00	2.00	2.10	2.00	2.10	2.10
Arsenate	.06	.05½	.07	.05½	.07	.05	.06	.06	.06½	.06
Chlorine, liq., tech	1.75	1.55	1.85	1.65	2.00	1.85	2.15	2.00	2.15	2.15
Potash carbonate	.05¾	.0549	.07⅞	.05¾	.07⅞	.07½	.07⅞	.06⅞	.06⅞	.06½
Caustic	.06¼	.06⅛	.07⅞	.06⅛	.07½	.06¼	.06¼	.07	.07	.06¾
Soda ash, 58% light	1.07½	1.02½	1.07½	1.00	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Caustic, elect	2.50	2.50	2.55	2.50	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55
Phosphate, tri	3.00	2.40	2.50	2.20	2.70	2.40	2.40	2.10	2.10	1.75
Silicofluoride	.06½	.05	.06	.05	.05	.04¾	.05	.04¾	.07	.04½
Sulphate, anhyd	2.00	2.00	2.20	2.00	2.20	2.20	1.15	1.15	1.45	1.15

Coaltar Chemicals

Aniline oil	$0.14½	$0.14½	$0.15	$0.13½	$0.15	$0.15	$0.15	$0.15	$0.15	$0.15
Betanaphthol	.22	.22	.22	.22	.22	.22	.24	.22	.24	.24
Benzol	.20	.20	.22	.20	.22	.15	.18	.15	.18	.16
Creosote oil, crude	.11½	.11	.11	.11	.11	.11	.12	.11½	.13	.12½
Cresylic acid	.47	.40	.40	.37	.54	.46	.51	.42	.73	.51
Naphthalene, crude	2.00	1.65	2.50	1.65	2.15	1.75	3.00	1.75	4.00	2.50
Phenol	.14¼	.14¼	.14¼	.14¼	.14¼	.14¼	.14¼	.14¼	.14¼	.13¼
Phthalic, anhydride	.15	.15	.15½	.15	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½	.15½
Solvent naphtha	.26	.26	.26	.26	.26	.26	.30	.26	.30	.30
Toluol	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30	.30
Xylol	.26	.26	.26	.26	.26	.26	.30	.26	.30	.30

Dyestuffs, Textile, Leather Chemicals

Cochineal	$0.45	$0.38	$0.38	$0.36	$0.36	$0.34	$0.34	$0.32	$0.32	$0.32
Cornstarch	2.64	2.19	2.84	2.19	3.56	2.81	3.66	3.23	4.19	3.09
Egg yolk	.59	.42	.46	.41	.46	.42	.56	.46	.54	.49
Fustic, ext. liq	.08	.08	.09½	.08	.09½	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½
Logwood ext., liq	.07	.05	.08½	.05	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½	.08½
Myrobalans	30.00	23.00	31.50	24.00	29.00	25.00	25.00	23.00	24.50	21.50
Potash bichromate	.08¼	.07	.08⅛	.07	.08⅛	.08⅛	.08½	.08⅛	.08⅝	.08½
Soda bichromate	.05	.0440	.06⅛	.04¼	.06⅞	.06⅛	.06½	.06⅛	.06⅝	.06½
Sumac, grd	45.00	35.00	70.00	41.00	70.00	58.00	58.00	50.00	65.00	52.00
Valonia	33.00	28.50	39.50	28.00	48.00	39.00	58.00	41.00	64.50	46.00

Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Materials

Acetone	$0.09¾	$0.09¾	$0.10	$0.08	$0.11	$0.10	$0.11	$0.11	$0.11	$0.06
Barytes, dom	22.20	22.20	22.20	22.20	22.20	22.20	22.85	22.20	22.85	22.85
Butyl alcohol	.143	.113	.113	.09½	.12	.09½	.12	.11	.11	.08½
Carbon black	.03	.0272	.0272	.0272	*.0505	.0505	.0505	.0505	.0505	.0505
Chrome yellow	.16	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.15	.11	.13	.11
Copal, Manila, W.S	.06½	.06½	.09¼	.06⅞	.09¼	.09½	.09¾	.08½	.09⅜	.08½
Dammar, Batavia	.08½	.08½	.15	.08½	.13⅜	.11⅜	.13½	.11⅜	.14½	.12⅝
Ester gum	.04⅜	.04⅜	.05⅜	.04½	.07¼	.05⅜	.07⅜	.07¼	.10	.07⅜
Film scrap, w.w	Not listed		Not listed		.14	.14	.15	.14	.15	.15
Iron blues	.35	.35	.35	.35	.36½	.35½	.37	.36½	.37	.36
Nitrocellulose a/s	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	.29	.28
Ocher, Fr., light	.03	.0215	.0280	.0215	.03	.02½	.03	.02½	.03	.02¼
Red iron oxide	..	..	.09¼	.08½	.09¼	.08¾	.08⅝	.08½	.08½	.08½
Red lead	.07	.06½	.08	.06½	.07¾	.06½	.07½	.06½	.09	.07½
Rosin	4.20	3.35	5.22½	3.55	6.75	5.00	6.00	5.15	11.05	5.50
Shellac, bone dry	.26	.15½	.24	.16	.35	.26	.31	.19	.23½	.17½
T. N	.13½	.08½	.15	.08½	.28	.17	.21	.14½	.17	.13½
Titanium white	.06½	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.06	.05¾
Turpentine	.49	.38	.53½	.41½	.66	.46½	.56¼	.48	.50¾	.40¾
White lead	.06½	.06	.06½	.06	.06½	.06½	.06½	.06½	.07¼	.06½
Zinc oxide, l. f	.06½	.05¾	.05¾	.05¾	.06½	.05¾	.06½	.05	.05¼	.05

* Delivered Zone E; former prices were f.o.b. sellers' works.

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Cylinder stock oil, bright, Pa.	$0.29	$0.18	$0.29	$0.19½	$0.32½	$0.19½	$0.23	$0.18½	$0.25	$0.23
Gasoline, 65 oct., G.3	.06	.02½	.05¾	.02¼	.05	.03⅞	.05⅜	.04¼	.05⅝	.04½
Kerosene, 41-43, G.3	.04⅛	.02¼	.03½	.02⅛	.04½	.02¾	.03⅜	.03	.04⅜	.03
Paraffin scale	.02⅝	.01⅞	.03⅞	.01⅞	.01⅛	.03	.03¼	.0190	.0235	.02¼
Petroleum thinner, G.3	.05½	.04	.05⅞	.03¾	.05⅞	.05½	.05⅞	.05⅞	.06⅜	.05⅜
Petrolatum, I. w	.05⅞	.05½	.06⅜	.05½	.06⅜	.06⅛	.06	.05¼	.06	.06
Stoddard solvent, G.3	.06	.04¼	.06	.04½	.06⅜	.05¾	.06⅜	.06⅜	.06⅞	.06⅜
V.m.p. naphtha, G.3	.06½	.05	.06	.04	.06⅞	.06¼	.06⅞	.06⅞	.07⅜	.06⅞

Fertilizer Materials

Ammonia, sulphate	$26.00	$17.00	$24.00	$20.00	$25.00	$22.00	$24.00	$21.50	$26.00	$24.00
Phosphate rock, Fla., 68%	3.10	3.10	3.10	2.75	3.40	2.85	3.40	1.85	1.85	1.85
Potash, manure salt	.638	.638	.638	.638	.638	.43	.48	.43	.55	.48
Muriate	.71	.71	.71	.71	.71	.40	.45	.40	.50	.45
Soda nitrate	35.40	24.40	24.90	23.90	24.50	23.50	23.50	23.50	25.50	23.50
Superphosphate	7.50	6.50	7.50	6.00	8.00	7.50	8.00	7.75	7.75	7.50

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

	1932. H.	1932. L.	1933. H.	1933. L.	1934. H.	1934. L.	1935. H.	1935. L.	1936. H.	1936. L.
Agar agar, 1	$1.05	$0.50	$0.55	$0.38	$0.55	$0.52	$0.90	$0.52	$0.90	$0.67
Alcohol, S.D. 1	.304	.304	.304	.304	.316	.295	.31	.295	.31	.23
Aloin	1.50	.85	.85	.72	1.30	.90	1.60	1.30	1.60	1.50
Bismuth subcarbonate	1.55	1.25	1.65	1.25	1.80	1.65	1.65	1.40	1.40	1.40
Metal	1.35	.85	1.30	.85	1.30	1.10	1.10	.90	1.00	1.00
Cadmium metal	.55	.55	.55	.55	.55	.55	.85	.55	1.05	.85
Calomel	1.51	1.15	1.23	1.15	1.31	1.11	1.11	1.01	1.40	1.01
Castor oil	.11	.09½	.09½	.08	.09½	.09½	.10	.09½	.10	.10
Corn syrup, 42°	2.71	2.33	3.00	2.28	3.59	3.04	3.63	3.18	4.10	3.05
Corrosive sublimate	.93	.67	.82	.67	.88	.82	.76	.71	1.05	.76
Cream of tartar	.20¼	.15½	.18	.14	.19¾	.17⅜	.17⅜	.17¼	.17¼	.15
Epsom salt	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	1.90	1.90	1.90
Iodine, resubl	4.65	2.65	3.35	2.10	2.40	1.90	1.90	1.65	1.65	1.50
Iron-ammonia citrate	.62	.47	.57	.47	.57	.52	.52	.49	.49	.37
Menthol	3.25	2.35	3.25	2.35	3.50	2.45	3.75	2.80	3.75	3.10
Quicksilver	75.00	47.00	68.00	48.00	76.00	67.00	75.00	69.50	94.00	74.00
Quinine	.40	.36	.51	.30	.51	.51	.51	.51	.53	.51
Santonin	105.00	50.00	65.00	60.00	48.00	25.00	70.00	26.00	43.00	30.00
Silver nitrate	.24⅛	.19¾	.33	.19⅝	.38¾	.31½	.50	.36⅜	.33¼	.32¾
Thymol	1.35	1.25	1.65	1.10	1.85	1.65	1.85	1.65	1.65	1.55
Vanillin, ex eugenol	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.90	3.75

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Aletris root	$0.21	$0.15	$0.19	$0.14	$0.27	$0.18	$0.30	$0.27	$0.30	$0.29
Arnica flowers	.10	.08	.14½	.07½	.15	.14	.30	.15	.33	.25
Belladonna leaves	.13	.11	.21	.10	.22	.18	.18	.14	.14	.14
Cascara sagrada bark	.10½	.09	.10	.10	.10	.08	.11	.08	.12	.11
Dandelion root	.11	.09½	.17	.09½	.24	.17	.24	.18	.23	.18
Digitalis leaves	.11	.10	.32	.11	.35	.30	.30	.24	.26	.26
Ergot, U.S.P	.52	.33	.40	.32	.46	.35	2.10	.34	2.25	1.35
Golden seal root	.70	.55	.90	.55	1.05	.85	2.00	1.05	2.85	2.00
Gum arabic, sorts	.07	.06	.08	.05¾	.09½	.08	.13	.09½	.10¾	.09
Henbane leaves	.08½	.07½	.22	.07	.23	.17	.28	.19	.22	.20
Lavender flowers, select	.28	.27	.40	.27	.60	.40	1.05	.60	1.05	.63
Lycopodium	.32	.18	.32	.19	.32	.32	.80	.32	1.25	.80
Myrrh	.23	.16	.21	.19	.25	.23	.40	.22	.40	.35
Papain	2.25	1.75	2.50	1.20	4.50	2.50	3.25	1.75	1.75	.95
Rhubarb root	.20	.18	.25	.17	.29	.24	.38	.23	.35	.30
Suffron, Spanish	13.00	8.00	13.00	9.50	12.75	11.25	12.25	9.50	18.00	11.50
Senega root	.42	.28	.42	.29	.37	.23	.33	.23	.36	.33
Stramonium leaves	.10	.09½	.23	.08½	.30	.13	.13	.08	.11	.07
Tonka beans, Angost	1.65	1.40	2.50	1.40	4.00	2.50	2.75	1.85	2.50	2.50
Valerian root	.12	.08	.14½	.12	.22	.13	.23	.13½	.13½	.11
Vanilla beans, Bourb	.90	.75	.90	.60	3.00	.85	2.70	2.00	3.75	2.40
Mexican	3.75	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.00	3.25	3.00	4.00	3.00

Essential Oils

Anise	$0.41	$0.30	$0.45	$0.30	$0.45	$0.39	$0.50	$0.40	$0.95	$0.50
Bergamot	1.25	1.25	1.60	1.10	1.50	1.40	1.80	1.30	2.95	1.60
Cassia	1.10	.80	1.10	.74	1.18	1.00	1.52	1.10	1.10	.90
Citronella, Ceyl	.35	.29¾	.40	.27	.38	.24	.28	.22	.29	.18
Clove	1.10	.70	.92	.68	.92	.89	.90	.83	1.05	.88
Geranium, Alg	4.50	3.75	6.00	4.00	6.00	4.75	5.25	4.50	5.25	4.50
Lavender	1.90	1.50	2.40	1.30	3.00	2.25	3.00	2.55	2.75	2.55
Lemon, Calif	1.05	.70	.75	.65	.75	.50	1.70	.60	3.00	1.00
Italian	1.15	.70	1.10	.70	1.00	.90	1.85	.95	2.85	1.00
Lime, dist	7.50	5.75	7.00	5.75	5.75	4.65	6.00	4.35	5.75	5.45
Orange, Calif	1.65	.95	1.10	.70	2.10	1.10	3.00	2.00	3.25	2.25
Italian	1.50	1.05	1.40	1.00	1.60	1.10	2.95	1.50	2.75	1.90
Peppermint, redist	2.00	1.45	3.50	1.95	3.65	2.65	3.20	2.05	2.55	2.10
Spearmint	1.25	.85	1.45	.90	1.95	1.05	1.75	1.60	2.00	1.40
Thyme, red	.60	.52½	.52½	.50	.58	.50	1.35	.58	.85	.68
white	.80	.62½	.80	.62½	.80	.65	.80	.65	.80	.80
Wormwood	3.90	2.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	2.75	2.75	2.45	3.00	2.25

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Beeswax, Afric	$0.18	$0.13½	$0.22	$0.13½	$0.21½	$0.20	$0.23½	$0.21	$0.26	$0.23
Candelilla wax	.15	.11	.11	.08½	.14	.10½	.16	.10	.16	.15
Carnauba wax, 3, chalky	.13½	.11	.16	.11½	.21	.16	.39	.21	.36	.33½
Chinawood oil	.07¼	.04⅝	.08¾	.04⅜	.098	.072	.35	.088	.1860	.1260
Coconut oil	.03⅞	.03⅛	.03⅜	.02⅝	.03⅜	.02½	.06⅛	.03½	.09¼	.03⅞
Corn oil, crude	.04⅜	.02⅜	.06½	.02⅞	.09½	.03½	.11	.08¾	.10¼	.08
Cottonseed oil, crude	.0510	.03	.0715	.0350	.0925	.0337½	.1050	.0800	.1000	.0750
Japan wax	.09	.06	.07½	.05½	.06¾	.06	.08¾	.06	.09¾	.08¼
Lard	5.75	3.75	7.50	4.00	10.35	4.10	16.90	10.90	13.70	10.25
Lard oil	7.25	6.00	7.75	6.00	13.50	7.50	20.50	13.50	16.25	12.25
Linseed oil	.0640	.0470	.1040	.0660	.0950	.0810	.0960	.0770	.0970	.0880
Menhaden oil	.20	.09½	.17	.09	.25	.15	.35	.25	.36	.28
Neatsfoot oil	14.00	12.50	17.00	12.00	16.50	16.50	17.00	16.25	16.75	16.00
Olive oil	.75	.52	.78	.56	.89	.84	.94	.80	1.60	.70
Perilla oil	.06¼	.04	.10½	.03⅞	.09½	.08¼	.10½	.07¼	.11	.08
Red oil	.06½	.05¼	.06	.05	.06½	.06	.08¾	.06½	.09¾	.07
Sardine oil	.20	.09½	.24	.12	.25	.13	.38	.24½	.46	.28
Soybean oil	.0400	.0330	.0850	.0350	.0800	.0600	.1000	.0800	.1050	.0700
Stearic acid	.08	.07½	.09½	.08	.10	.09	.11¼	.09½	.11½	.08¼
Tallow	.04¼	.02⅛	.04	.02	.05½	.02⅞	.07⅜	.05⅜	.08⅝	.04⅛

Heavy Chemicals

Bleaching Powder Shortage Acute — Fluorspar Prices Nominal— Alumina Sulphate Demand Improved — Broad Buying Of Copperas Expected Shortly—Tin Crystals Lower

A highly irregular demand was recorded in the market for industrial chemicals during the week just closed. This condition could be attributed to a combination of causes, including the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers' flood, and the labor unsettlement in the automobile industry, as well as uncertainty arising from pending legislative matters at Washington. Changes in the market included a decline in less than car lot New York delivered prices for soda metasilicate and a reduction in tin crystals, soda stannate and anhydrous tetrachloride of tin.

Demand coming from the flooded areas for bleaching powder reached such proportions that sellers in all quarters of the market reported the shortage was becoming acute. Alumina sulphate demand was improved for the same reason, and sellers were looking for a sharp broadening shortly in the call from the Mississippi Valley for copperas. With some of the fluorspar mines in the stricken area, together with transportation from that section being impeded, sellers reported the market for fluorspar was in a nominal price position, supplies being short. Imported fluorspar was also at a premium. Calcium chloride was expected to note a broader demand when the work begins on road construction in the afflicted areas. Tin salts were lower.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Soda metasilicate, l.c.l., N.Y. delivered, 15c. per 100 lbs.
Soda stannate, ½c. per lb.
Tin crystals, ½c. per lb.
tetrachloride, anhydrous, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
153.9	**153.9**	**153.7**	**153.3**

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.4	**99.4**	**99.5**	**99.4**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Alums. — Demand in the market for ammonia and potash alums continued good throughout the week. Sellers reported prices were steady. The market for alumina sulphate continued firm, a better demand was noted, reflecting the call coming from the flooded sections for use in water treatment.

Ammonia, Anhydrous. — Buying was irregular throughout the week. A firm tone governed the dealings. Prices were unchanged, for a good volume of business was on the books for delivery later in the year.

Ammonia, Aqua. — There was little to report in this market, routine industrial consumers were ordering out supplies at a fair pace. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Ammoniac, Sal. — A firm tone prevailed in the market for gray sal ammoniac, sellers were quoting less than car lot quantities up to 6.20c. per pound. Business in white sal ammoniac continued fair. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Antimony. — Demand was irregular here. Price ruled steady. Declared exports of antimony regulus from China to the United States as reported by cable by American consular offices, were 200.3 long tons in December against 80 tons in November, of oxide 50.3 tons and of crude 100 tons. Of this 75 tons of crude valued at $7.590, 25.3 tons of oxide valued at $4,492, and 0.3 tons of regulus valued at $47 were from Shanghai; the remainder from Hankow. Hunan production was 1,200 tons in December and by the end of the month stocks were 1,565 long tons against 4,483 in November, of which 1,365 tons were at Changsha, 200 at Hankow, and none at the mines. The Hankow prices per ton on December 31 were: Regulus $800; oxide $790; crude $440. Total exports of antimony from Changsha in December were: Regulus 1,100 tons; crude, 296 tons; oxide, 196 tons.

Arsenic.—A good demand was reported for white arsenic throughout the period under review. Prices were firm. There was little to report in the market for red arsenic, a steady to firm price tone prevailed. Reports from Toledo stated that the strike of flat glass workers had been settled.

Barium Salts.—The market for carbonate and chloride moved through a quiet week, but prices were well maintained. There was little to report in hydrate and nitrate, quotations holding steady to firm.

Bleaching Powder.—A broad demand was reported for this material, the demand coming from the flooded areas reaching such proportions that the shortage was becoming acute.

Blue Vitriol.—A decidedly firm tone prevailed in this direction during the week under review. A good inquiry was noted. November exports amounted to 329,762 pounds, valued at $10,707, of which Canada consumed 54,901 pounds; Mexico, 61,702 pounds; Cuba, 11,000 pounds; Haiti Republic, 1,120 pounds; Argentina, 56,100 pounds; Peru, 40,-125 pounds; Philippine Islands, 2,815 pounds, and Turkey, 99,723 pounds.

Calcium Chloride.—An active inquiry was reported here during the week, with broadening in demand expected when the road stabilization work gets started in the stricken flood areas. A decidedly firm tone ruled the dealings.

Copper. — A firm tone prevailed in this market again last week. Sellers were holding firm to 13c. per pound. Reports from Washington stated that the Navy Department will open bids on 2,700,000 pounds of copper February 3, of which 800,000 pounds are for use in the Washington navy yard. Sales of copper in January up until Tuesday totaled approximately 49,859 tons in the local market. Extension of copper tax of 4c. per pound was proposed in the Senate last week.

Copperas.—A heavy demand was expected shortly for this material from the stricken areas, and coupled with the fact that copperas is not too plentiful as is, sellers reported the market developed a decidedly firm tone.

Feldspar.—A good demand was reported in this direction again last week, the ceramic industry was withdrawing for nearby production needs. In 1936 the domestic feldspar industry registered substantial improvement over 1935, which, in turn, was well ahead of the previous year. Preliminary figures obtained by the National Feldspar Association indicate a 20-percent increase over 1935 in shipments of ground feldspar. This increase was attributable largely to improvement in demand for glass making and pottery manufacture, although manufacture of enamels showed an increase of nearly 10 percent. Significant is the relative increase in the consumption of feldspar in glass making. Whereas only a few years ago the manufacture of glass accounted for only about 30 percent of the total consumption of feldspar, it now takes more than all other industries combined.

Fluorspar.—Reports had it that some of the mines were flooded, and, coupled with the question of transportation, the market noted a strictly nominal price position, for material was scarce.

Potash Carbonate.—A good inquiry was reported for this product again last week, the call coming from the textile trade and routine consumers. Prices ruled steady to firm.

Potash, Caustic.—This market presented little change, the call indicating that chemical processors and soap makers were withdrawing fair-sized quantities. Prices were firm.

Potash Chlorate.—Shipments moving for account of the match companies continued to follow an irregular trend, but quotations were well maintained.

Potash Permanganate.—A fair demand was noted here, with buying

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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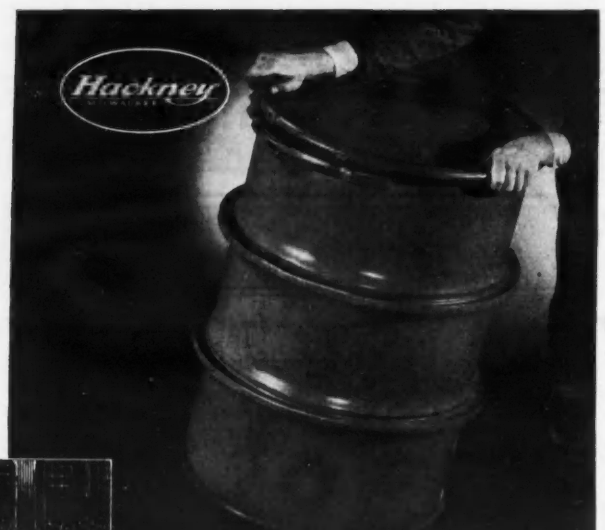

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augmented slightly by the flood conditions in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys.

Salt.—Demand continued fairly active here, prices were firm. Including salt consumed in the chemical industries, it seems likely that domestic production of salt in 1936 increased 10 or 15 percent above that of 1935, when the output aggregated 7,926,897 tons, valued at $21,088,641, according to the Bureau of Mines.

Saltcake.—This market continued to experience a good demand. A firm tone prevailed. Reports stated that the strike of flat glass workers had been settled, on the basis of a blanket increase in wages.

Soda Ash.—Shipments were moving out at a good pace throughout the week. A firm tone ruled. Sellers were reported to have a good volume of business on the books for first quarter delivery.

Soda Bicarbonate.—This market continued to note a good demand. Prices were steady to firm.

Soda Cyanide.—A firm tone prevailed here again last week, the plating trade continued to withdraw fair-sized quantities. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Soda Metasilicate.—A slight decline was noted in the less than car lot delivered in metropolitan New York district price, sellers were quoting $2.60 to $2.80 per 100 pounds, according to quantity. Car lot quotation was firm.

Soda Silicate.—Demand continued at a good pace throughout the week. Prices were firm.

Soda Stannate.—A decline of ½c. per pound was noted here, sellers were naming 33c. to 36c. per pound, according to quantity. Reduction in price could he attributed to a decline in Straits tin.

Tin Salts.—Lowering of prices for tin crystals and anhydrous tetrachloride of tin resulted from a drop in Straits tin to 50.10c. per pound.

The January issue of the International Tin Research & Development Council's bulletin contains figures relating to the new International Tin Agreement which came into force at the beginning of this year. According to these figures the total permitted exports from the seven countries concerned would be 129,904 tons per annum with the quota at 65 percent of standard. The standard production (with the quota at its present rate of 100 percent) will be 199,850 tons, while if the quota reached 125 percent the permitted exports would be 249,814 tons per annum. These figures do not include the production of Cornwall and Portugal nor of countries which are not participating in the Agreement. In 1936 Cornwall and Portugal had quotas of 2,419 tons and 740 tons, respectively, and the non-adhering countries produced approximately 16,000 tons. A preliminary figure of 171,000 tons is given for the total world production in 1936, of which total Malaya contributed 39 percent and the Netherlands East Indies 18 percent. The increase in world production as compared with 1935 amounted to about 30,300 tons. World consumption for 1936 is estimated at 154,000 tons against 142,500 tons in 1935. In the United States consumption increased by 13,050 tons or nearly 22 percent, but in the United Kingdom there was a decrease of 5½ percent. Consumption in France increased by 19 percent and in Russia by 39½ percent. There was a decrease of 20 percent in Germany, of 16 percent in Sweden, and of nearly 8 percent in India. On the other hand, consumption in Poland increased by over 39 percent, in Czechoslovakia by 29 percent, in Belgium by 16 percent, in Switzerland by 11½ percent, and in Canada by nearly 9 percent. A comparison of the statistics of actual and apparent consumption indicates that consumers' stocks declined by about 1,400 tons during the year ended November, 1936. In the previous year there was very little change in these stocks. World visible stocks stood at 22,695 tons at the end of 1936, representing 14.8 percent of the present annual rate of consumption, whereas at the end of 1935 stocks were 13,841 tons representing 9.7 percent of the rate of consumption at that time. The average price of spot tin in 1936 was sterling £204.12.8 against sterling £225.14.5 in 1935. At the beginning of last year there was a backwardation of sterling 10 shillings, but this gradually disappeared and at the end of December there was a contango of 10 shillings.

Acids

Business in the market for mineral acids continued to move along at a good pace throughout the week just closed. Manufacturing consumers were purchasing supplies at a pace indicative of coverage being made for nearby requirements, but the volume moved was sufficient to give the market a firm price appearance. Sulphuric acid remained firm. Steel mill operations were lower, resulting from operations of certain companies being lowered as a result of the flood. Chromic acid remained firm. There was little to report in boric acid. Butyric acid continued quiet. Business in formic acid was fair. Lactic acid was unchanged.

Acetic.—Demand continued fair during the week. Prices ruled firm.

Battery.—There was a fair call in this direction during the week. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Boric.—Important developments were lacking in this direction again last week, but prices were well maintianed.

Butyric.—This market continued to note a fair demand. Sellers were naming 28c. to 35c. per pound for the water white.

Chromic.—A decidedly firm tone continued in evidence for this product, the plating trade and other routine consumers were ordering out supplies at a fair pace.

Formic.—There was a fairly good call in evidence here at times during the period under review, and quotations were well maintained.

Lactic.—This situation presented little change during the course of the week, with shipments moving out at a fair pace, and prices were unaltered.

Muriatic.—Nothing new developed in this direction, routine consumers were purchasing fair-sized quantities, and quotations were well held.

Nitric.—Usual buyers placed a fair call here throughout the week. Prices were in line with quotations in effect previously.

Sulphuric.—A good demand continued in evidence for this product, reports having it that sellers were holding firmly to previous prices. Steel mill operations were slightly lower, operations in some sections being hampered by the flood.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27, 1937.—The market situation with respect to sulphuric acid remains about as it has been. The talk about an advance in prices continues, but has not so far taken the form of actual marking up of the quotations, which remain nominally at $12 per ton for 60 degree and at $15 per ton for 66 degree acid. Business covering the probable needs of fertilizer manufacturers was to a large extent concluded in December, and at the present time there is an absence of developments of a striking character. It is to be noted in this connection, however, that a tendency prevails to enlarge the facilities for acid production, with the needs of consumers expanding, which may be attributable in part to the growing importance of Baltimore as an acid making center. The market for oleum is also unchanged, with the movement fair and with the current figures around $16.80 per ton.

Insecticides

The market for agricultural insecticides and fungicides continued quiet during the week just closed. Sellers continued to center their interest on booking business for delivery later in the year. The market noted a firm tone for calcium arsenate as well as for bordeaux mixture, lead arsenate and nicotine sulphate. Authority for the Department of Agriculture to spend up

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to $5,000,000 annually for the control of incipient or emergency outbreaks of insect pests or plant diseases, including grasshoppers and crickets, is provided in House Joint Resolution 151, introduced by a represenative from Idaho. The appropriation could be spent for the purchase or manufacture of poison paste or other materials for the control of insects or plant pests but not to reimburse farmers for losses.

Bordeaux Mixture.—A firm tone prevailed in this direction again last week. Prices ruled unchanged.

Calcium Arsenate. — Demand continued irregular. Prices were firm. November exports amounted to 1,234,000 pounds, valued at $48,105, of which Salvador consumed 13,000 pounds; Haiti Republic, 1,000 pounds; Mexico, 2,000 pounds, and Peru, 1,234,000 pounds.

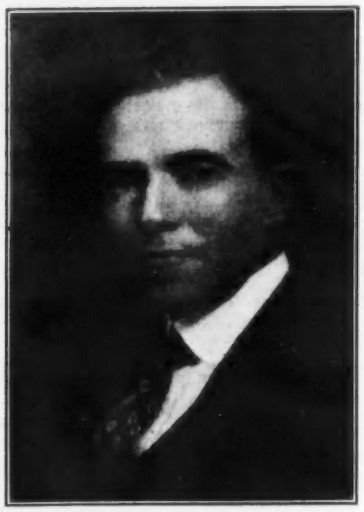
Lead Arsenate.— This market continued to note a spotty demand, but prices were well maintained. November exports amounted to 35,324 pounds, valued at $2,892, of which the United Kingdom consumed 10,000 pounds, Domican Republic, 5,308 pounds, and Haiti Republic, 20,016 pounds.

Nicotine Sulphate.—Demand was slow. Quotations were firm. November exports amounted to 27,823 pounds, valued at $15,858, of which Canada consumed 1,651 pounds, Mexico, 100 pounds; Cuba, 1,200 pounds; Argentina, 1,500 pounds; Japan, 23,000 pounds, and Union of South Africa, 363 pounds.

Chlorine Institute Elects Directors and Officers

The Chlorine Institute, at its annual meeting January 21, in the Chemists Club, this city, elected the following directors for two years:—

N. E. Bartlett, of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company; Thomas Coyle, of the R. & H. Chemicals division, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.; John A. Kienle, of the Mathieson Alkali Works; Louis Neuberg, of the Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation, and Eli Winkler, of the Columbia Alkali Corporation. Holdover directors are:—J. F. C. Hagens, of the Great Western Electro-Chemical Company; H. M. Hooker, of the Hooker Electrochemical Company; S. W. Jacobs, of the Niagara Alkali Company, and Eben C. Speiden, of Innis, Speiden & Co., Isco Chemical Division.



S. W. Jacobs

At the directors meeting the following officers were re-elected for 1937:—

President, S. W. Jacobs; vice-president, Eben C. Speiden, and secretary-treasurer, Robert T. Baldwin.

The annual meeting was addressed by Elon H. Hooker, president of the Hooker Electrochemical Company; E. M. Allen, president of the Mathieson Alkali Works; Mr. Jacobs, and William W. Hurlbut, engineer of water works, Department of Water and Power, Los Angeles, and president of the American Water Works Association.

R. E. Haylett, of the Union Oil Company of California, Los Angeles, has been appointed chairman for 1937 of the central committee on refinery technology of the American Petroleum Institute's division of refining. **J. B.** Rather, of the Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, this city, has been appointed chairman of the division's program committee.

Chemical Employment Decreased in December

(Continued from page 5)

Payroll Totals

100=1923-25 average)

	Dec., 1936.	Nov., 1936.	Dec., 1935
Chemicals	132.9	127.5	106.2
Cottonseed oil, cake and meal	82.0	83.1	79.3
Druggists preparations	112.3	112.7	103.5
Explosives	97.8	98.3	72.7
Fertilizers	71.6	63.1	61.5
Paints and varnishes	122.2	116.8	106.2
Petroleum refining	119.9	119.1	110.6
Rayon and allied products	322.8	299.6	282.8
Soap	104.2	101.6	92.8

Data compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for basic non-manufacturing industries related to the chemical industries afforded the following comparisons on the basis of the 1929 average:—

	Employment		Payroll totals.	
	Dec., 1936.	Nov., 1936.	Dec., 1936.	Nov., 1936.
Metalliferous mining	65.0	62.8	58.4	54.7
Quarrying and non-metallic mining	49.2	52.6	38.9	43.7
Crude petroleum producing	72.3	73.8	61.3	59.9
Dyeing and cleaning	77.7	81.1	57.7	60.0

Employment in New York

Employment in factories producing chemicals and related products in New York State showed a decrease of 0.3 percent from November 15 to December 15, 1936, and a decrease of 1.3 percent in the city, according to the records of the State Department of Labor.

General factory employment gained 1.2 percent in the State during the monthly period, and decreased 0.5 percent in the city. General factory payrolls advanced 5.7 percent in the State and 2.5 percent in the city. The department's general factory index numbers December 15, 1936 (100-1925-27 average) were:—Employment, 85.6 (12.3 percent above the 1935 level); payroll totals, 79.3 (20.5 percent above the 1935 level).

Changes in employment in the various divisions of the chemical group of industries were reported as follows:—

(December compared with November)

	Percentages— State.	City.
Drugs and industrial chemicals	—2.5	—0.2
Oil products	—0.4	—1.5
Paints and colors	—2.4	—2.6
Photographic and miscellaneous chemicals	+1.0	—3.3

Paprika Shipments to U. S. From Hungary Make Big Gain

Nicholas Reitzer, member of the firm of Leopold Reitzer & Co., wholesale exporter of Hungarian paprika, Szeged, Hungary, arrived in this city January 22 aboard the Europa. After a week in this city, he is proceeding on a tour of different States and Canada. He will visit Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, San Francisco, and Toronto. His headquarters while here will be with his New York representative, Elsie R. Rosenberg, 973 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Reitzer states that the consumption of Hungarian paprika has increased greatly in the United States this season, due to its fine color, pleasing flavor, and seasoning capacity, and that shipments are terminated in the usual prompt and orderly manner. From the beginning of August to the end of December, the Hungarian shipments have reached a total of 1,000,000 pounds.

Paint and Allied Group Elects Rohs President

The Paint and Allied Industries Credit Association, at its annual meeting January 12, elected the following officers and directors for the ensuing year:—

President, William Rohs, of the Colonial Works, Inc.; first vice-president, Martin B. Weinstock, of the M. J. Merkin Paint Company; second vice-president, John C. Ball, of the M. Ewing Fox Company; treasurer, Victor Isaacs, of the Central Paint and Varnish Works. Directors:—Theodore H. Kleine, of the Hilo Varnish Corporation; Harry F. Forster, of the Keystone Varnish Company; George E. Goodman, of the Hanlon & Goodman Company; William L. Lang, of the Devoe & Raynolds Company; Aaron Linzer, of David Linzer & Sons Co.; Leonard L. Lyons, of the F. O. Pierce Company; Charles J. Monasch, of the Atlantic Kalsomine Company; Samuel Samuels, of the Eagle Paint & Varnish Works; W. Hockey Woods, of the National Lead Company, and Miss T. Ziegler, of the Brooklyn Varnish Manufacturing Company. Mr. Lyons was made chairman of the newly appointed publicity committee.

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Coaltar Chemicals

Toluol Demand Improved — Tar Acid Oils in Short Supply — Cresylic Acid Strong—Broad Buying of U.S.P. Cresol —Creosote Oil Firmer—Anilin Oil Steady

Business in the market for coaltar chemicals continued at a broad pace throughout the week just ended. Manufacturers of distinfectants were placing a substantial demand for cresol, cresylic acid and tar acid oils. Demand for disinfectants reached record proportions as a result of the record-breaking rise of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

Sellers of cresylic acid reported that demand was exceeding supplies on hand, for heavy buying of cresylic acid by synthetic resin makers has been augmented by a broad demand from makers of disinfectants for use in the flooded area. U.S.P. cresol was also in demand by disinfectant manufacturers. Sellers likewise reported that tar acid oils were reaching a short supply position.

Benzol demand continued along broad lines, sellers reporting prices were firm. Iron Age stated that floods have reduced production of steel sharply in the Ohio River Valley, but elsewhere neither high water nor automobile strikes have affected the industry appreciably. The industry is working at top speed on heavy backlogs, plus new orders that for many companies exceed those for any month last year, excepting December. Toluol demand was good. Sellers stated that demand showed some improvement last week, for some 40,000 strikers in the automobile industry were reported to have returned to work. Crude naphthalene continued to note a firm tone, reports from abroad stating that supplies were limited. Creosote oil was firm, and a broad call was looked for in this market when the flooded areas get back to normal conditions.

Phthalic anhydride was decidedly firm. The price for car lots is 14½c. per pound and 15½c. per pound for less car lots. It was incorrectly stated on page 4 of the January 25 issue that prices had been changed. The above prices were in effect throughout the 1936 year, and business was booked for 1937 at the same levels. Anilin continued active. Colors were in good demand.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
123.1	123.1	123.1	125.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Demand continued good during the period just closed. Sellers reported prices displayed a firm tone. Aggregate steel buying has declined slightly under the influence of floods and continuance of the automobile strikes, but a heavy tonnage of heavy products for building construction has been placed on mill books, according to Iron Age. On Monday the American Iron and Steel Institute estimated the week's steel operating rate at 77.9 percent of the country's capacity, but enforced shutdowns since then bring the Iron Age estimate to 75 percent. The Southern Ohio district is at 15 percent, the Wheeling district at 46 percent, and at Pittsburgh the temporary suspension of a few open hearth furnaces has reduced the rate from 82 to 80 percent. There has also been a slight loss at Youngstown. The brighter side of the picture, Iron Age further reported, was that production had been increased at Chicago and Buffalo and held its own in other sections not affected by floods, except Detroit, where automobile strikes have cut down the average rate from 100 to 93 percent. Owing to floods or fears of water damage, tin plate production was curtailed to 85 percent, from 97 percent in the preceding period.

Cresol.—A substantial demand was reported for this article, the call broadening as a result of the record-breaking flood. Prices were firm at unchanged levels.

Creosote Oil.—A firm tone continued in evidence for this material. Demand was expected to broaden considerably when the rehabilitation work in the flooded areas gets under way. The market last week was quiet from a demand standpoint.

Cresylic Acid. — A heavy buying movement continued here, sellers reporting demand was in excess of supplies on hand. The heavy demand over recent months from the synthetic resin industry was augmented by a substantial call from disinfectant manufacturers as a result of the flood. While prices were unchanged last week, the demand was of such proportion that a continuance of the same will undoubtedly lead to higher prices. Prices abroad were said to be listed in the neighborhood of 80c. per gallon for small quantities.

Naphthalene.—Business in the market for crude naphthalene continued on along fair lines, sellers reported prices were hovering around $2.85 to $3 per 100 pounds. Business in refined naphthalene was termed quiet. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Phenol.—A good demand was reported for this product again last week, the call originated in the usual quarters of consumption, including the pharmaceutical industry, manufacturers of intermediates and the petroleum trade.

Solvent Naphtha.—This situation offered little change during the course of the week just ended. Usual consumers were withdrawing quantities sufficient to absorb current production. Prices ruled unchanged.

Tar Acid Oils.—Prices were decidedly firm, demand last week exceeded supplies.

Toluol.—A good inquiry continued for this article. Prices held unchanged. Word from Detroit had it that 40,000 workers of General Motors had returned to work, and negotiations looking toward a settlement of the strike still remained in abeyance, with the manufacturing interests not inclined to negotiate until the sit-down workers are removed from the plants.

Xylol.—A decidedly firm tone prevailed in this market again last week. Buying continued to be equivalent to actual production.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Feeling in the general coaltar bases market seems to be one of healthy stability. Prices in most cases look to be comparatively firm. Products are still moving well to buying industries in most cases. Inquiries are coming through quite well. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent, 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10c. to 11c.; toluol, 30c.; 10-degree xylol, 33c.; solvent naphtha, 30c.; creasote oil, grade 1, 13c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—A good demand continued at times for technical acid, and prices were firm at previous levels.

Benzoic.—An irregular demand was reported for this article again last week, but no change was disclosed in quotations.

Gamma.—A fair buying movement was disclosed here, and a steady to firm tone governed the dealings.

H.—There was little to report in this direction during the week just closed, usual consumers supplied the call. Quotations were unaltered.

Picric.—A firm tone ruled in this direction again last week. Usual buyers supplied a fair demand.

Salicylic.—This market continued to note a good demand during the week just closed, with the call coming from the textile trade and other routine channels of consumption.

Sulphanilic.—Nothing of importance occurred in this market, with demand

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

being quiet. Prices were decidedly firm at the levels in effect previously.

Tobias.—This market was much the same as in the preceding period, in that buyers were conservative in their views, and prices were without change.

Other Intermediates

Anilin Oil.—A steady to firm tone governed the dealings in this market again last week. Demand was considered good.

Anthraquinone.—A fair amount of business has been written for 1937 delivery, a firm tone was in evidence.

Benzidin Base.—Although the market was a rather drab affair throughout the week, sellers reported prices ruled firm.

Betanaphthol.—A good inquiry continued for this article, sellers reporting prices were firm.

Dinitrobenzene.—This situation was much the same as in the preceding period, routine consumers were ordering out supplies in volume sufficient to give the market a firm price appearance.

Dinitrotoluene.—A good volume of business was transacted in this market again last week. Sellers reported a representative volume of business on the books for delivery over the rest of the first quarter.

Metanitroparatoluidin. — This market enjoyed a fair demand again last week. Routine consumers were supplying the interest. Quotations were in conformity with the schedule in effect previously.

Orthodichlorobenzene. — This market enjoyed a good demand throughout the week. Prices ruled firm.

Paratoluidin.—A firm tone was in evidence here again last week. Usual consumers were withdrawing conservative quantities. No change was uncovered in quotations.

Phthalic Anhydride.—In the January 25 issue, on page 4, it was incorrectly stated that prices were reduced. Prices in 1937 have been and are 14½c. per pound for car lots and 15½c. per pound for less car lots, the level at which prices were in 1936.

Schaeffer's Salt.—Despite the tendency on the part of the call to drag at frequent intervals, sellers reported quotations were firm.

Toluidin.—Another slow week was recorded here, but a steady to firm price tone was in evidence.

Coaltar Colors

The market for coaltar colors noted a fairly active demand at times during the week. Reports from the cotton cloth industry continued to tell of the high level of production schedules, with some mills booked well ahead. Rayon mills were producing at a good rate, and favorable reports continued to be heard concerning the silk industry. Woolen and worsted mills were holding up well. The market was without a specific price feature. A new labor union has been formed among the cleaners and dyers by the American Federation of Labor. The new union will be international in scope, and will combine all unions of cleaners and dyers already established in the more important cities throughout the country. Dyes entering stains moved at an irregular pace. A firm price tone was in evidence.

Obituaries

A. Frank Fay

A. Frank Fay, of the Fred L. Lavanburg Company, paint manufacturer, this city, died unexpectedly of a heart attack January 28 in St. Louis. The company had just announced the engagement of Mr. Fay, whose home was in St. Louis, as sales representative for the cities of St. Louis, Kansas City, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, and adjacent territory. He had had many years' experience in the paint industry and was well known throughout the territory.

William J. Glidden

William Joy Glidden, son of the late Francis Harrington Glidden, founder of the Glidden Varnish Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and its secretary and treasurer until his retirement about twenty years ago, died at his home in Cleveland January 14 after a long illness. He was seventy years old. Mr. Glidden was born in New Castle, Maine. He moved early with his family to Cleveland, where his father started in the paint business about 1875, and had lived in Cleveland practically all his life. The Glidden Varnish Company was acquired by the Glidden Company in 1918. Mr. Glidden had been an active member of the Cleveland Grays since joining that organization about fifty years ago. He also was a member of the Athletic and the Manakiki Golf clubs. Surviving are his brother, Joseph F. Glidden, president of the Varnish Products Company, and two sisters, Gertrude Glidden and Mrs. Eugene Quigley.

Dr. William P. Mason

Dr. William Pitt Mason, one of the nation's pioneer sanitary engineers, and head of the chemical engineering and chemistry department of Rensselaer Institute until his retirement in 1925, died in his home in Troy, N. Y., January 25. He was eighty-three years old. Dr. Mason was born in this city; was graduated from Rensselaer Institute in 1874 and earned a degree as doctor of medicine at Albany Medical College. Later he studied bacteriology at the Pasteur Institute in Paris. He was recognized as a leader in making water safe for consumption, and trained a large number of engineers in his specialty, municipal water supply. He was professor emeritus at Rensselaer. Surviving are his wife and a son, William Pitt Mason, an attorney of this city.

Dr. John B. Taylor

Dr. John Bradshaw Taylor, assistant to Dr. Irving Langmuir, at the General Electric Company's research laboratory, Schenectady, N. Y., died January 22, from a ruptured appendix. He was thirty-six years old. Dr. Taylor was born in Chicago and attended the University of Illinois, where he received degrees in chemistry and physics in 1926. He studied the theory of molecular beams in Germany on a fellowship of the National Research Council. Surviving are his wife, mother and a brother.

Lawrence A. Reilly

Lawrence A. Reilly, president of Thomas J. Reilly, Inc., copper and lead smelting and refining company, this city, died January 21 in the United States Veterans hospital from the effects of shrapnel wounds received at the Ourcq River in the Battle of Chateau-Thierry in the World War. He was thirty-six years old. A student of Hamilton Institute for Boys, Mr. Reilly enlisted when only seventeen in Company M, Seventh Regiment, later transferring to the 165th Infantry. He was a private first class and was cited for gallantry in action. He succeeded his father, as head of the metals concern,

(Continued on page 52)

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(Formerly styled "Where You Can Sell")

Producers' Guide to New Markets Technical Information for Processors

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Five-hundred-twenty-sixth Recapitulative Instalment

(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Alphaorthotolyl Diguanide

Resins

Increaser (U.S. 2010224 and 2010227) of—
Softening point of shellac

1-Amino-8-acetamido-4:4′-acetamido-3′:6′-dimethoxyanilinoanthraquinone-2-sulphonic Acid

Textile

Blue dye (Brit. 432647) for—
Woolen fabrics

1-Amino-4:4′-acetamido-diphenylamino-5-anthraquinone-2-sulphonic Acid

Textile

Blue dye (Brit. 432647) for—
Woolen fabrics

1-Amino-4-methylamino-5-acetamidoanthraquinone-2-sulphonic Acid

Textile

Blue dye (Brit. 432647) for—
Woolen fabrics

Benzimidododecyl Ether Hydrochloride

Textile

Dispersing agent (Brit. 446976) in making—
Waterproof and crease-resisting finishes on natural and synthetic fibers (used in conjunction with sulphonated fats, albuminous derivatives, and formaldehyde or a substance yielding it)
Delustring agent (Brit. 446976) for—
Natural and synthetic fibers
Wetting agent (Brit. 446976) in making—
Waterproof and crease-resisting finishes on natural and synthetic fibers (used in conjunction with sulphonated fats, albuminous derivatives, and formaldehyde, or a substance yielding it)

(Betaphenylethylbeta-orthomethoxyphenylethyl)ethylamine Hydrochloride

Chemical

Claimed (U.S. 2006114) as—
Substitute for papaverine

Betaphenylethylsulphonic Acid

Dye

Intermediate (Brit. 447067) in making—
Dyes containing one or more aryl residues carrying one or more alkylsulphonic groups directly combined to the nucleus

3-Brom-1-benzamido-4:2′-methylalphanaphthylaminoanthraquinone

Chemical

Starting point in—
Organic syntheses

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 443958 and 443959) in making—
Vat dyestuffs

2-Brom-1:2′-methylalphanaphthylaminoanthraquinone

Chemical

Starting point in—
Organic syntheses

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 443958 and 443959) in making—
Vat dyestuffs

2-Chlorobenzoic Acid Hexadecylester

Soap

Starting point (Brit. 403883) in making—
Saponaceous products by reaction with amines, such as anilin, piperidin bases, hydroxyethylanilin, dihydroxyethylanilin, para-toluidin (these products may be used alone or with other soaps, fillers, or compounds giving off oxygen)

Cyclohexylcresol

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 444351) in making—
Fat-splitting catalysts and emulsifying agents, useful in dyeing, laundering, bleaching, and various other purposes, by reacting with formaldehyde and non-aromatic secondary amines (the salts of the products with water-soluble acids, or water-insoluble acids, or the quaternary ammonium salts, are claimed to be valuable for the purposes named)

Di-normal-butylmeta-xylidin

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 439815 and 417014) in making—
Blue dyestuffs by condensing with (1) a 4:4′-dihalogeno- or 4:4′-dialkoxybenzophenone (2) a primary 4-alkoxy- or 4-aryloxyarylamine and sulphonating the product
Greenish-blue dyestuffs by condensing with (1) a 4:4′-dihalogeno- or 4:4′-dialkoxybenzophenone (2) a primary 4-alkoxy- or 4-aryloxyarylamine and sulphonating the product

6:6′-Dimethoxy-1:3:3:1′:3′:3′-hexamethylindocarbocyanin Chloride

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 448508) in making—
Color lakes which are especially fast to light, oil, and alcohols, and are claimed to be superior to the corresponding lakes from triarylmethane dyes

Heptylcresol

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 444351) in making—
Fat-splitting catalysts and emulsifying agents, useful in dyeing, laundering, bleaching, and various other purposes, by reacting with formaldehyde and nonaromatic secondary amines (the salts of the products with water-soluble acids, or water-insoluble acids, or the quaternary ammonium salts are claimed to be valuable for the purposes named)

Heptylphenol

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 444351) in making—
Fat-splitting catalysts and emulsifying agents, useful in dyeing, laundering, bleaching, and various other purposes, by reacting with formaldehyde and nonaromatic secondary amines (the salts of the products with water-soluble acids, or water-insoluble acids, or the quaternary ammonium salts are claimed to be valuable for the purposes named)

Hexadecylcresol

(Cetylcresol)

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 444351) in making—
Fat-splitting catalysts and emulsifying agents, useful in dyeing, laundering, bleaching, and various other purposes, by reacting with formaldehyde and nonaromatic secondary amines (the salts of the products with water-soluble acids, or water-insoluble acids, or the quaternary ammonium salts are claimed to be valuable for the purposes named)

Mercurated Camphoric-alpha-allyamides

Pharmaceutical

Starting point (Brit. 447877) in making—
Diurectics by partially neutralizing with sodium alcoholate (these products are claimed to give clear, stable aqueous solutions which are not strongly alkaline, and to be suitable for rectal administration)

Nickel Carbonyl, Polymerized

Fuel

Antiknock agent (U.S. 2002805) in—
Motor fuels

Para-p′-diaminodibenzyl

Rubber

Preservative (U.S. 2009480, 2009526, and 2009530) for—
Rubber

Para-p′-dianilinodibenzyl

Rubber

Preservative (U.S. 2009480, 2009526, and 2009530) for—
Rubber

1:2-Phthaloyl-6-methylcarbazole

Textile

As a vat dye (Brit. 443958 and 443959)

1:2-Phthaloyl-6-phenylcarbazole

Textile

As a vat dye (Brit. 443958 and 443959)

Stearimidoethyl Ether Hydrochloride

Textile

Dispersing agent (Brit. 446976) in making—
Waterproof and crease-resisting finishes on natural and synthetic fibers (used in conjunction with sulphonated fats, albuminous derivatives and formaldehyde or a substance yielding it)
Delustring agent (Brit. 446976) for—
Natural and synthetic fibers
Wetting agent (Brit. 446976) in making—
Waterproof and crease-resisting finishes on natural and synthetic fibers (used in conjunction with sulphonated fats, albuminous derivatives and formaldehyde or a substance yielding it)

Stearimidobutyl Ether Hydrochloride

Textile

Dispersing agent (Brit. 446976) in making—
Waterproof and crease-resisting finishes on natural and synthetic fibers (used in conjunction with sulphonated fats, albuminous derivatives and formaldehyde or a substance yielding it)
Delustring agent (Brit. 446976) for—
Natural and synthetic fibers
Wetting agent (Brit. 446976) in making—
Waterproof and crease-resisting finishes on natural and synthetic fibers (used in conjunction with sulphonated fats, albuminous derivatives and formaldehyde or a substance yielding it)

Stearamidin Hydrochloride

Textile

Dispersing agent (Brit. 446976) in making—
Waterproof and crease-resisting finishes on natural and synthetic fibers (used in conjunction with sulphonated fats, albuminous derivatives, and formaldehyde or a substance yielding it)
Delustring agent (Brit. 446976) for—
Natural and synthetic fibers
Wetting agent (Brit. 446976) in making—
Waterproof and crease-resisting finishes on natural and synthetic fibers (used in conjunction with sulphonated fats, albuminous derivatives, and formaldehyde, or a substance yielding it)

5-Sulph-2-chlorobenzoic Acid Dodecylester

Soap

Starting point (Brit. 403883) in making—
Saponaceous products by reaction with amines such as anilin, piperidin bases, hydroxyethylanilin, dihydroxyethylanilin, paratoluidin (these products may be used alone or with other soaps, fillers, or compounds giving off oxygen)

5-Sulph-2-chlorobenzoic Acid Hexadecylester

Soap

Starting point (Brit. 403883) in making—
Saponaceous products by reaction with amines such as anilin, piperidin bases, hydroxyethylanilin, dihydroxyethylanilin, paratoluidin (these products may be used alone or with other soaps, fillers, or compounds giving off oxygen)

5-Sulph-2-chlorobenzoic Acid Tetradecylester

Soap

Starting point (Brit. 403883) in making—
Saponaceous products by reaction with amines such as anilin, piperidin bases, hydroxyethylanilin, dihydroxyethylanilin, paratoluidin (these products may be used alone or with other soaps, fillers, or compounds giving off oxygen)

Dyestuffs and Textile And Leather Chemicals

Sumac Prices Higher—Gambier Strong—Mangrove Bark, Wattle Bark and Myrobalans Quiet — Zinc Dust Steady — Egg Products Dull—Dyestuffs Slow—Bichromates Firm

Business in the market for dyestuffs and tanstuffs continued highly irregular during the week just closed. Manufacturing consumers in all quarters of the market were purchasing on a hand-to-mouth basis, but the volume showed a slight improvement over the same period a year ago. Changes in the market included an advance in sumac and Singapore cube gambier.

Cables from the primary market continued to tell of the strong tone in the market for sumac, and prices cabled on various sorts of gambier indicated that a firm tone was noted in the dealings in that product. Valonia beards and cups were quiet. Myrobalans held firm at the higher levels established in the preceding period. Mangrove bark and wattle bark were slow. Corn derivatives were dull, but prices retained a firm appearance. There was little to report in dyestuffs, usual buyers showing no inclination to relinquish the hand-to-mouth policy. Annatto and cochineal continued firm. Bichromates were fairly active. Zinc dust was steady. Egg products were quiet. The relatively dull demand for egg albumen and egg yolk reflected the conservative views of buyers as a result of pending legislation. Four bills have already been introduced in the House regarding a tax on imported egg products. Three of the bills make provisions for a floor tax.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Gambier, plantation, ½c. per lb.
cubes, Singapore, ½c. per lb.
Sumac, $3 per ton.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
152.9	**152.8**	**152.7**	**152.1**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride.—Demand was fair throughout the week just closed. The call came from routine consumers. Prices were unchanged.

Antimony Salt.—This market continued to note an irregular demand during the week just closed. Prices were without change.

Potash Bichromate.—A fairly active inquiry was reported for this material again last week. Routine consumers supplied the call. Prices were in conformity with the schedule in effect previously.

Potash Prussiate.—This market offered little change during the course of week under review, with prices for red prussiate holding unchanged. Business in yellow prussiate was fair, quotations were steady.

Soda Bichromate.—This market continued to note an active demand, shipments scheduled for first quarter delivery were said to be encouraging. The price tone remained firm.

Sulphonated Oils.—Prices for olive and tallow sulphonated products continued to show a firm tone ,reflecting the strength in the basic products. Prices for sulphonated castor were unchanged, being on the basis of 8c. per pound for car-lot quantities of the 50 percent material, not 9c. per pound as incorrectly reported in the previous period.

Zinc Dust.—Demand was fair again last week. Prices remained steady, for the basic material held unchanged.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—The market for paste and seed material continued quiet during the week. Quotations were unchanged.

Archil.—Quotations continued to display a firm tone, although demand showed little improvement. Buyers continued to adhere to the policy of ordering out supplies when wants were urgent.

Cochineal. — This market presented little variation from previous weeks, demand being restricted to jobbing quantities. Quotations for Teneriffe silver and gray cochineal held unchanged.

Fustic.—A firm tone ruled in this market again last week. Quotations were unaltered. Buyers were purchasing in a conservative manner.

Indigo. — The market for natural indigo continued to display a firm tone. However, the demand side of the market lacked snap. The call for synthetic material was fair. Prices ruled unchanged.

Madder, Dutch.—This market was much the same as in the preceding period, with the call dull and prices were holding firm, reflecting a limited amount on hand here.

Sizing Materials

Albumen.—Business here revealed little change during the course of the week, with the possible exception that demand was a pace slower. Another bill introduced in the House last week by a representative from Washington called for a taxation on dried egg yolk at 15c. per pound, dried whole eggs at 25c. per pound, dried egg albumen at 60c. per pound, egg yolk other than dried at 5c. per pound, and whole eggs in any other form than dried at 1c. per pound are the provisions of the bill. The bill also provides that the tax shall apply on floor stocks of the articles mentioned which are held at the time of passage, and also with respect to the importation of the articles after the effective date of the bill. This marks the fourth bill introduced in the House, others having been intorduced by a Texas representative and two California representatives.

Egg Yolk.—Demand continued quiet, with the market having been slowed to some extent by consumers resorting to a policy of covering for nearby production requirements. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Frozen Eggs.—More eggs were being laid per hundred birds on January 1 than in any previous year of the record beginning in 1925. January 1 laying per hen averaged about 15 percent greater than the heavy production per hen for that month last year and 10 percent greater than the previous record high production for January 1 established in 1932. The gain in rate of laying over a year ago was most pronounced in the Atlantic Coast States and in the North Central and Far Western areas, where it exceeded all former January 1 records, but the gain was large also in the South. The high rate of laying resulted mainly from the unusually mild weather of December, and to a lesser extent, from the unusually large proportion of pullets in the laying flocks this year. Better than usual care of the flocks was probably a factor. With the moderate gain in number of layers and the high production of eggs per hen the total production of eggs on January 1 was over 20 percent greater than on that date in 1936. The seasonal production of eggs per hen last year was moderate on February 1 and low on March 1 so that a larger production per hen at these dates this year would not necessarily signify a very heavy absolute production.

The market on the New York Produce Exchange was quiet. On Friday February whole mixed futures closed at 19.00c. to 20.00c.; March, 18.75c. to 19.50c.; April, 20.00c. Spot nominal.

Starch.—A favorable demand was noted for corn derivatives during the week. Sellers reported prices were steady to firm.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Tanning Materials

Divi-Divi.—Business continued dull in this market, and sellers were reporting the price as nominal.

Gambier.—The market for common gambier continued to note a fair inquiry, and prices were nominal. Singapore cubes were reported at 9½c. to 10½c. per pound; plantation, 9½c. to 10c. per pound. Business in the extract was dull. Prices ranged from 8½c. to 10½c. per pound.

Mangrove Bark.—There was little to report in this market during the course of the week just ended. Prices ranged from $26 to $27 per ton.

Myrobalans.—Business in this market continued to move along at a good pace throughout the week. Sellers reported no change in quotations, with J1 material listed at $28 per ton and the J2 article continued at $20.75 per ton.

Quebracho.—Shipments were moving out at a good pace throughout the week, with a good volume of business booked for delivery during the rest of the first quarter, and a firm tone governed the dealings.

Sumac.—This market continued to note a strong tone, sellers reporting prices for ground material was $65 per ton and leaf was listed at $68 per ton. The 42 degree extract was listed at 5¼c. per pound, and 52 degree, 6¼c. to 8½c. per pound.

Valonia.—Business in the market for beards was listed at $44 to $46 per ton, and cups were priced at $32 to $34 per ton. The call indicated that consumers were covering for nearby requirements only.

Wattle Bark.—Quiet prevailed in this direction again last week. No change was disclosed in quotations.

Leather Chemist Enters Agricultural Department

Jerome S. Rogers, former president of the American Leather Chemists Association, and in charge of the control and research laboratories of the sole leather department of the International Shoe Company, has joined the staff of Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, United States Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Rogers' work in leather tanning and technology is well known to research and technical men in the leather industry. In his new association, he will work on tanning materials and on hides and skins, including researches on the influence of animal life factors on the quality of hides and skins, the development of new sources of tanning materials, and improved methods of tanning. His work will be with H. T. Herrick, chief of the industrial farm products division of the bureau, and in association with R. W. Frey, I. D. Clarke, L. S. Stuart, and C. W. Boebe, who are engaged in similar research.

Housing Act Extension Favored for Debentures

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1937.

Amendment of the Federal act to extend for three years government guaranty of FHA debentures has been approved by the house committee on banking and currency.

These debentures are issued to mortgage holders on foreclosure of property covered by insured mortgages; and, while insurance premiums have built up a fund for paying these debentures, FHA officials asked that government guaranty of them be continued for another three years beyond the present expiration date of July 1.

No action has yet been taken in Congress to extend title 1 of the housing act beyond its expiration date of April 1. This title covers Federal guaranty of bank loans for modernization and repair of residences. FHA officials are understood to be willing to let this part of the law expire, but there is considerable sentiment in the building trade for continuing guaranty of these loans for another year or two as a means of stimulating building activity, and the subject probably will come befor Congress at an early date.

Walt Cousins, Dallas, president of the Texas Pioneer Cowboy Reunion Association, being afoot in a breeze recently, slipped on the sleet; fell, broke his left arm. Mr. Cousins is the publisher of the *Southern Pharmaceutical Journal.*

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Fair Trade Enabling Act Urged by Large Groups

(Continued from page 5)

commercial pirates. He emphasized the fact that the Supreme Court, in its recent fair trade decision, established that trademarks are a property right which the owner can contract to protect through resale price maintenance

Mr. Swain also stressed the fact that the proposed act is not applicable to a State without a fair trade act which would meet the specifications of H. R. 1611. "Congress is called upon to do no more than remove Federal obstacles to the enforcement of fair trade contracts which the states themselves have declared lawful," concluded Mr. Swain.

Measure as Aid to Small Dealer

Crichton Clark, counsel for the American Booksellers' Association, likened price cutting, in one department of a large store in order to attract customers to the store's other departments, to the practice of the old Standard Oil monopoly. He said:—

They would freeze out competition by cutting prices in a "fighting market" without regard to cost and one by one the little local oil men were forced to drop out of competition and then Standard would raise the prices again.

That is exactly what is happening today in the book departments of large department stores in states without fair trade acts. For example, one large department store cut the price on modern library books, a good buy at their price of $1, to 9c. The smaller men, without other departments which could carry the loss, were forced to give up their business.

Mr. Clark stated in closing that this act would restore the small independent dealer or retailer, by making it possible for interstate transportation of goods with a pre-determined resale price.

J. M. Pohlhaus, a representative of the National Association of Retail Grocers, testified that enactment of the proposed bill would not tend to raise the cost of living of the consumer. He explained his reason as being the system of competition among manufacturers. When one manufacturer would attempt arbitrarily to raise his price above those levels determined by production and distribution cost, plus a fair profit, other manufacturers would cut him out of business by maintaining a fair price which would naturally be lower than the arbitrary "built-up" price.

Chain Drug Stores Seek Passage

Showing why the present fair trade acts are not having as widespread use as they would if the fair trade enabling bill were enacted, F. J. Griffith, secretary of the National Association of Chain Drug Stores, asked for passage of the bill as it stands.

As the situation is now, according to Mr. Griffith, a manufacturer whose factory is out of a State having a fair trade law, but whose business is in such a State, cannot sign a resale price maintenance agreement for fear of running afoul of Federal laws. This prevents the manufacturer, whose factory and business are in a State having a fair trade law, from making resale price maintenance agreements for fear of his competitor, outside of the State as in the first case, cutting the announced resale price.

The fair trade enabling bill, Mr. Griffith believes, will allow both manufacturers to name a resale price and everybody would benefit thereby.

Effect of the fair trade acts on the consumer was the main point in the testimony of E. L. Newcomb, executive vice-president of the National Wholesale Druggists Association. Mr. Newcomb, stating that he was basing his testimony on a survey made in California a few years ago, said that the effect of the fair trade law in California was to flatten out the curve in retail cost prices. This meant, Mr. Newcomb explained, that cut rate and ridiculously low prices were eliminated, extremely high prices came down, and the average level was about the same, except that it was now on a fair price basis.

A further statement was made by Mr. Newcomb to the effect that if H.R. 1611 were not passed, agency or vertical combination distribution would grow and continue to force the small and independent dealers out of business.

Protecting Cooperative System

R. E. Lee Williamson, secretary of the Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, expressed the desire of his association, which is a cooperative association, to see the law so worded as to protect the cooperative system of distribution. As precedent for his request he cited section 4 of the Robinson-Patman Act which provides that nothing in the act shall prevent a cooperative association from returning earnings or savings to its members.

Stanley Horner, first vice-president of the Association of Automobile Dealers, advocated passage of the act so that manufacturers of automobiles could maintain a delivered price on automobiles, which they cannot do at present because of the Sherman Anti-trust act.

C. S. Welch, representing the Toilet Goods Association, emphasized that the provisions of state fair trade laws, which the proposed bill would supplement, do not interfere with the consumers taking advantage of competition among manufacturers and so it would not be detrimental to the interests of the manufacturers if the bill were passed.

Those submitting statements to be considered by the Committee, beside the National Association of Manufacturers, were the National Association of Independent Tire Dealers, the National Retail Hardware Association, the National Association of Retail Druggists, and the Maryland Pharmaceutical Company.

Fair Trade Legislation Opposed by Consumers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 1937.

Opposition to enactment of the Miller fair trade bill was presented to the house judiciary subcommittee today by representatives of consumers and department and clothing stores.

The principal witnesses in opposition were Fred Brenckman, of the National Grange; O. M. Kile, of Sears, Roebuck & Co.; Jessie V. Coles, of the Home Economics Association; Benjamin Namm, Brooklyn merchant; Gerald D. Grosner, of the Retail Clothiers and Furnishers Association; Irving Fox, of the Retail Dry Goods Association, and Q. Forest Walker, economist for R. H. Macy & Co.

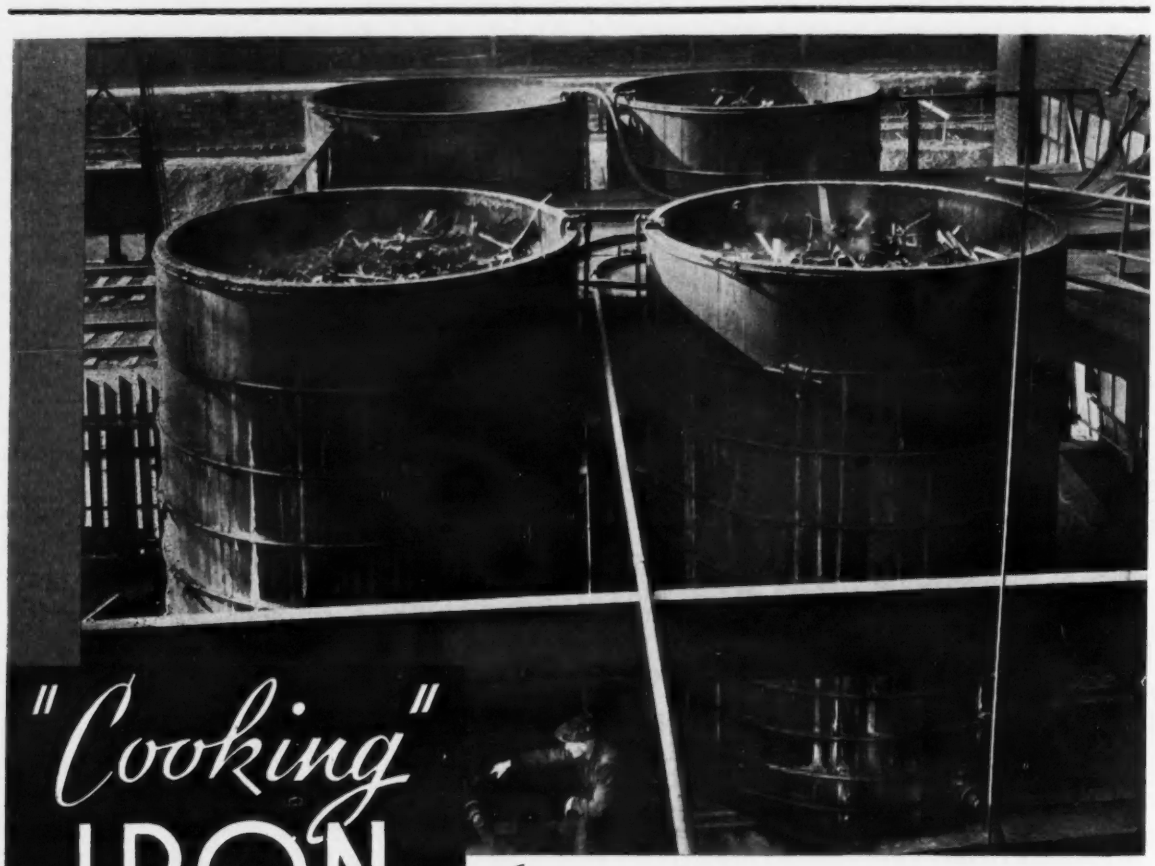
Consumer spokesmen condemned the bill as weakening the Sherman act with "weasel words," leading to price-fixing, and raising prices to purchasers by making consumers pay for advertising campaigns. Retail opponents contended that the bill would let manufacturers dominate retailers, reduce retailers to slot machines, prevent consumers from benefiting from more efficient retailing, and freeze prices particularly on seasonal and style goods.

Wilson & Bennett Employees Receive Xmas Gifts, Bonuses

Employees of the Wilson & Bennett Manufacturing Company, steel pails and drums, were well remembered at Christmas time, according to information just received from S. A. Bennett, president of the company.

All employees who had been with the organization for two years or more received, in addition to their salary, substantial bonuses, based upon length of service. Executives, office employees, plant foremen and key men, who had been with the company six months or longer, received $1,000 life insurance policies, the entire initial and subsequent premiums on which are paid by the company. And in addition, everyone in the entire organization, at the Chicago, Jersey City, and New Orleans plants, received a fine turkey.

Sun Oil Company has absorbed the Sun Oil Company of Delaware and the Twin State Oil Company of Oklahoma, as of December 1.



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Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Congo Gum Prices Advance—General Purchasing Active—Rosin Down — Flood Should Create Wide Paint Market — 1936 Sales Total $398,032,770 in Value

The upward march of prices for natural varnish resins continued last week and advances in a representative group of Congo gums extended the rise which started with the Far Eastern gums a few weeks ago. Singapore and Manilas continued strong here and abroad and there was a good deal of purchasing activity on the rising prices. Otherwise, paint, varnish and lacquer ingredients were without important price movement during the week. General purchasing during the final week of January was estimated to have been greater than any week in the month and market activity has shown progressive growth since the middle of the month.

Trade in the Ohio and Mississippi Valley areas was paralyzed by the flood, and a large paint, varnish and lacquer plant in Louisville was reported destroyed by fire. The suppliers of paint, varnish and lacquer materials did not comment much about flood conditions other than to agree that considerable painting will be required when rehabilitation begins.

Rosin prices still had a downward trend at times, the dark grades in primary centers declining to $9 or below. The inquiry from domestic and foreign buyers showed some increase at the decline. Turpentine was quiet and changes in prices were within moderate limits. Receipts were larger than had been expected.

The Department of Commerce statistics on paint sales for December and totals for the year appear today. Total sales of paint, varnish, lacquer and filler, as reported by 680 establishments, were $398,032,770, of which $203,073,252 were trade sales, $158,221,017 industrial sales and $36,738,501 unclassified. A comparison of sales reported by 579 establishments showed 1936 sales at $382,556,555 against $334,277,609 in 1935 and $276,206,117 in 1934. The December sales reported by 680 establishments totaled $30,494,364, compared with $29,488,620 in November.

Plastic paints sold in 1936 totaled 6,397,855 pounds with a value of $513,882, according to 53 manufacturers' reports to the Bureau of Census. Dry cold water paints sold in 1936 totaled 23,232,852 pounds with a value of $1,536,904, and calcimine sales were 80,253,352 pounds valued at $3,395,437.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Gum, copal, Congo, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 14, 17, 24, ½c. to 1¼c. per lb. Singapore, Rasak, bold, ½c. per lb, nubs, ⅝c. per lb.

Reduced

Rosin, 15c. to 50c. per 280 lbs.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
132.7	**132.7**	**132.7**	**130.0**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Pig lead buyers kept close to the progress of the market last week but actual purchasing was mild. Demands were usually confined to single car lots. The London market was watched with more concern than the local situation but London fluctations were narrow last week and the market was steady. The domestic consumers were believed to be well fortified with stocks, having purchased heavily for requirements over the first half of the year when prices were on the rise a few weeks ago. The quotations here were 5.85c. per pound at East St. Louis and 6c. to 6.05c. per pound at New York, according to seller.

Zinc prices were also unchanged during the week and the market did not receive more than routine attention. The quotation at East St. Louis was 6c. per pound. The zinc buyers were also fairly well covered on nearby needs.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis, and London for the period from January 23 to January 29, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0600@.0605	$0.0585	.. .. ..
Monday	.0600@.0605	.0585	26 11 3
Tuesday	.0600@.0605	.0585	26 16 3
Wednesday	.0600@.0605	.0585	27 2 6
Thursday	.0600@.0605	.0585	26 13 9
Friday	.0600@.0605	.0585	26 7 6

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis, and London for the period from January 23 to January 29, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		
	Per pound		Spot. London. Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0635	$0.0600	.. .. ..
Monday	.0635	.0600	21 12 6
Tuesday	.0635	.0600	21 17 6
Wednesday	.0635	.0600	21 16 3
Thursday	.0635	.0600	21 13 9
Friday	.0635	.0600	21 6 3

Pigments

There was a fairly good trade in pigment materials last week. Paint manufacturers needs for replacements were evidenced in rather good style. Lead products were slow movers but there was not much activity expected in the lead pigment market because the trade had loaded up for forward needs prior to the price advances in the latter part of December. Titanium pigments and zinc oxide were in good request and the lithopone manufacturers in the East continued to report a progressive improvement in business. There were no price changes reported during the week.

White Lead.—The market ran true to expectations last week. Little new business was placed because of the heavy purchases made prior to the effective date of the price advance a few weeks ago. The market was quite firm. Sellers did not have much for comment about the flood situation, but agreed that there should be a good sale of white lead and other pigments when rehabilitation begins in the inundated areas.

Red Lead.—Orders from the battery manufacturers were still more or less suspended because of labor strikes in some manufacturing plants. The paint trade's needs were good. The prices have not been changed through this month and were resting evenly on the steady position of the metal market.

Litharge.—The market did not contain much of a change from its position of a week ago. The battery makers have stopped deliveries against contracts pending the settlement of labor difficulties. Other consuming industries were moderate buyers at this time, having bought rather broadly in the rising market of a month ago.

Lithopone.—Local manufacturers were again able to report improved withdrawals on the part of the regular consumers. Trade seemed to have recovered fully from its lull at the beginning of the month and some sellers were quite busy last week. Prices continued steady and unchanged.

Titanium Pigments.—The call for all lines of consumption continued active. Purchases of dioxide and the compound pigments have been brisk throughout the month. Prices held steady at the established schedules.

Zinc Oxide.—Tire manufacturers were buying cautiously and some were reported to have suspended further raw material purchases last week. The demands from the paint manufacturers, however, were livelier than they had been in some weeks and the market as a whole was described as having been

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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SUBLIMED BLUE LEAD • ZINC OXIDE
SUBLIMED WHITE LEAD • LITHOPONE
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LITHARGE • SUBLIMED LITHARGE
ORANGE MINERAL
EAGLE EP PICHER
THE EAGLE-PICHER LEAD COMPANY
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favored with a fairly good activity. Prices continued unchanged and steady.

Fillers and Extenders

Suppliers of powdered softwood charcoal have extended their price schedule to cover Western delivery points. The prices were not basically changed from the levels that have been in force for the past few months. There have been no changes in prices in the group of inert pigments, fillers and mineral earths since the advance in domestic china clay and the reductions in car lot prices for tripoli which were reported previously.

China Clay.—As reported here a week ago, the prices for wet-ground material joined in the advance made in the dry-ground product. The prices were advanced 50c. per ton on both articles.

Charcoal.—The current schedule of delivered car lot prices for powdered softwood charcoal was as follows:—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, $30.80 per ton; New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, New York, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi, $30.40 per ton; Ohio and Pennsylvania, $29.80 per ton; Michigan, $27.80 per ton; Indiana, $26 per ton; Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois and Nebraska, $25 per ton; Colorado, $27 per ton, and Utah, $34 per ton. All Mississippi River points in Illinois carry the same prices as applying in Iowa and Missouri.

Tripoli.—Car lot prices for all grades were reduced. As reported here a week ago, the quotations were now $25 per ton for air-floated; $17 per ton for double ground, and $15 per ton for single ground.

Dry Colors

Earth color suppliers were doing a lively business and the chemical colors were moving fast, also. Activity in some of the chemical colors that were advanced in price in December were not so active as they had been a month ago as buyers had ordered out their contract limits and were comfortably supplied for the present. Carbon black sales to the tire makers were smaller because of the strike in automobile manufacturing plants and also in one or two tire plants.

Carbon Black.—The tire makers were purchasing cautiously. The February purchasing schedules that were received by the sellers up to the time of this writing showed some reduction from the January tonnage. If the automobile strike continues, the reduction in tire manufacturing and black purchasing would doubtless undergo further curtailment.

Chrome Green Oxide.—The market continued in a steady position, and, as reported previously, some factors in the market expected a further strengthening in position.

Chrome Yellow.—The movement into consumption was fair. Some buyers were well stocked with this color for a while, having ordered out entire contract balances at the end of the year because of the advance in price in December.

Iron Oxides.—Prices for synthetic black, brown and yellow oxides continued without change in price. The market was described as steady and the demands were fairly active.

Ivory Black.—Sellers continued to quote the market at 30c. to 35c. per pound. Sellers did not offer much comment about the market and indicated that the demands were routine.

Lamp Black.—There has been no shift in the position of the market since last reported. The demands have been fairly good.

Toner Reds.—Prices for all toners were held without change. The printing ink makers were fairly active buyers of lake C and other toners.

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, Fillers Sales: 1936

The value of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers sold in 1936 totaled $398,032,770, according to reports filed with the Bureau of Census by 680 establishments. Details of sales reported by these establishments and also sales reported by 579 establishments for the past two years, follow:—

Reported by 680 Establishments

				Classified sales*			
				Industrial sales			
		Total sales.	Trade sales.	Total.	Paint and varnish.	Lacquer.	Unclassified sales.†
December,	1936....	$30,494,364	$13,926,890	$13,435,807	$8,994,419	$4,441,388	$3,131,667
Jan.-Dec.,	1936....	398,032,770	203,073,252	158,221,017	111,032,702	47,188,315	36,738,501

Reported by 579 Establishments

December,	1936....	29,464,691	9,536,052	‡10,223,290	6,792,320	3,430,970	9,705,349
December,	1935....	20,038,905	6,710,391	‡7,560,671	5,247,518	2,313,153	5,767,843
Jan.-Dec.,	1936....	382,556,555	145,305,248	‡117,009,733	81,397,366	35,612,367	¶120,241,574
Jan.-Dec.,	1935....	334,277,609	130,355,319	‡99,035,951	70,099,360	28,936,591	¶104,886,339

* 580 establishments. † 100 establishments. ‡ 344 establishments. ¶ 235 establishments.

Varnish Gums

Prices for several gradings of Congo gum joined with the recent advances in Far Eastern merchandise and moved onto higher levels last week. Singapore Rasak bold gum was advanced and the price for nub grading of this type of gum was raised for the second time in as many weeks. There was an active buying interest in the rising market.

Copals.—Singapore Rasak bold was advanced ⅛c. per pound to 15⅝c. per pound; Rasak nubs advanced ⅜c. to the basis of 10¾c. per pound. The increases in the Congo gums last week were as follows:—No. 1, 44c. per pound, up 1¼c.; No. 2, 27⅛c., up 1⅛c.; No. 3, 18⅞c., up ⅜c.; No. 4, 16¾c., up ¼c.; No. 5, 14⅛c., up ⅝c.; No. 7, 13¾c., up ⅝c.; No. 14, 17¾c., up ¼c.; No. 17, 16¼c., up ⅝c., and No. 24, 12¾c., up ½c. per pound. All of the aforementioned prices were for straight or mixed cars and were subject to the usual differentials for smaller quantities.

Dammar.—The Batavia and Singapore gums in this group were unchanged in price last week, but the markets here and abroad were quite strong at the higher levels that were established a week ago. Batavia gums were particularly strong. There has been a good buying interest on the rising market.

Synthetic Resins

The schedule of prices established a week ago was held firmly. Because of the high cost of rosin and glycerin prices for esters were not at their highest levels in recent years. The schedule was as follows:—Single car lots or orders for 75,000 pounds, 11½c. per pound; 10 drum lots (approximately 3,000 pounds), 11¾c. per pound; and smaller quantities 12c. per pound. These prices were delivered.

Naval Stores

A reactionary trend was still noticeable at times last week in primary centers for rosin, especially in the dark grades which dropped early in the period to $9 or less, Savannah basis. The undertone of primary markets continued to be regarded as firm, however, and in some local quarters rather bullish ideas still prevailed as to the probable course of prices until the new season opens and fresh supplies become available. There was still a disposition among domestic consumers to adhere to a conservative course in making purchases but there were reports of some increase in the volume of inquiries. Also an improvement was noted in the export inquiry for rosin though such transactions as were reported did not involve important quantities. Domestic business in turpentine was quiet and few inquiries were received from abroad, especially as stocks at London have recently shown a considerable increase.

THE WITCO CARBON COMPANY

announces the appointment of

MR. C. R. JOHNSON

as Technical Director

Mr. Johnson has had extensive experience in the rubber and carbon black industries, first with the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company as Chief Chemist and later as manager of the Development Department; then with Godfrey L. Cabot, Inc., as Technical Director, and recently as Eastern Sales Representative of the Philadelphia Rubber Works Company.

and

MR. CARL J. MINNIG

as General Sales Manager

Mr. Minnig comes to the Witco Carbon Company with a background of long and successful experience in the oil and carbon black industries. Among the companies he has served are the Standard Oil Company of New York and the American Meter Company. Since 1921 he has been in charge of natural gas products and carbon black production at the Phillips Petroleum Company.

WITCO CARBON COMPANY

295 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

A development of interest was an announcement that a series of meetings will be held in the South this week in connection with the government's conservation program for the coming season. The first meeting will be held tomorrow at Pensacola and other meetings are scheduled for Wednesday at Jacksonville, Thursday at Valdosta and Friday at Savannah. It is expected that the attendance at these meetings will be large and that whatever action is taken will have an important bearing upon all branches of the naval stores industry during the 1937-38 season. Receipts in primary centers last week continued to run ahead of expectations for this period of the year but the statistical position did not undergo marked change. A report was current of further sales of rosin to domestic consumers from the government's holdings at Pensacola where these supplies are now said to have been cleaned up.

Confirmation was received last week of a report in circulation late last year that the export bounty paid by the French government on exports of rosin from that country had been discontinued. The bounty was abolished on December 14. This action was said to have been the result of a heavy increase in exports of rosin, the shipments to foreign countries during 11 months of the year amounting to 34,242 metric tons against only 20,484 metric tons in the same time in the previous year. The export bounty on turpentine was continued. Consular advices from Mexico state that the scrape crop in that country during December was larger than in the same month in the previous two years and that preparations are being made to enlarge production in 1937.

Turpentine. — The local market for turpentine was somewhat more active last week although there was nothing very stimulating in developments in primary centers. The undertone of Southern markets was regarded as firm, however, and in some local quarters an increase was noted in the volume of inquiries for small or moderate quantities. Offerings in Southern markets during the week were generally light despite a continuation of rather liberal receipts for this period of the year. The foreign inquiry continued slow.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 29.—The market had a firm undertone. Offerings were light. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
*Saturday	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday	42	...	163	145	30,640
Tuesday	42	63	61	20	30,681
Wednesday	42	...	56	35	30,702
Thursday	41	36	33	135	30,600
Friday	42	27	202	178	30,624

* Market closed.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 29.—The turpentine market was quieter, but the undertone remained steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
*Saturday	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday	41	...	186	75	41,794
Tuesday	41	...	35	47	41,782
Wednesday	41	56	57	12	41,827
Thursday	41	32	47	6	41,868
Friday	41	40	88	2	41,954

* Market closed.

PENSACOLA, Jan. 23.—The turpentine market was quiet and steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Re-ceipts.	Ship-ments.	Stocks.
Monday	46	127	24,897
Tuesday	40	165	24,772
Wednesday	25	451	24,346
Thursday	22	536	23,832
Friday	11	...	23,843
Saturday	13	...	23,856

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Trend of prices for turpentine has been slightly downward lately. Quotations now in effect, however, are around best levels in a long period, with exception of the brief run-up recently noted. Buying has been along conservative lines, in both retail and wholesale divisions of the trade. Sellers are reporting considerable interest from buyers, in the form of inquiries for early shipment. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 53c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 58c.; single drums, 56c.; single barrels, 61c.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. In bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	42	9
Monday	42	9
Tuesday	42	9
Wednesday	42	9
Thursday	42	9
Friday	42	9

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	Jan. 29.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	24,977	43,557	12,962

Rosin.—Local quotations were irregular last week in company with the course of prices in primary markets where the trend was downward at times though the undertone there continued to be regarded as firm. The market here was somewhat more active though consumers were disposed to follow a very conservative policy as a rule in view of recent developments in the South. Domestic trade was reported as somewhat better in primary markets and some increase was also noted in the export inquiry. Receipts in seaboard markets were larger than had been expected.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 29.—Rosin quotations had a downward trend at times, but the undertone of the market appeared to be steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit *Sat.	Low of range quoted Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	...	$9.25	$8.90	$8.90	$8.75	$8.75
D	...	9.35	9.00	9.10	9.00	9.00
E	...	9.50	9.15	9.15	9.10	9.10
F	...	10.05	9.50	9.50	9.50	9.55
G	...	10.05	9.50	9.50	9.55	9.60
H	...	10.05	9.50	9.50	9.55	9.60
I	...	10.05	9.50	9.50	9.60	9.65
K	...	10.05	9.50	9.60	9.65	9.65
M	...	10.05	9.55	9.60	9.65	9.75
N	...	10.05	9.60	9.70	9.70	9.75
WG	...	10.50	10.25	10.35	10.35	10.50
WW	...	13.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
X	...	13.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
		Barrels				
Sales	...	...	1,031	233	107	239
Receipts	...	2000	1,552	563	393	431
Shipments	...	826	2,057	23	280	...
Stocks	...	79,415	78,910	79,450	79,563	78,994

* Market closed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Business has been fairly active in the rosin market recently, although prices are showing a considerable degree of irregularity. Interest continues at a comparatively good level. Offerings have been a little larger than in some time. Tone of the market as a whole is considered to be quite healthy. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $12.10 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $12.65; M grade, $12.65; W.W. grade, $15.50.

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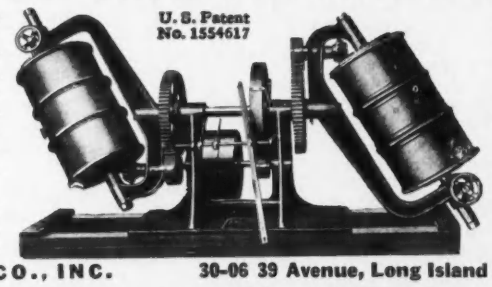

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JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 29.—The rosin market was irregular, changes in prices being moderate. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B		$9.00	$9.00	$9.00	$8.90	$8.80
D		9.10	9.10	9.10	9.00	9.00
E		9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25
F		9.55	9.55	9.55	9.40	9.40
G		9.55	9.55	9.55	9.50	9.50
H		9.55	9.55	9.55	9.50	9.50
I		9.55	9.55	9.55	9.50	9.55
K		9.55	9.55	9.55	9.50	9.55
M		9.55	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.60
N		9.55	9.55	9.55	9.60	9.60
WG		10.50	10.50	10.50	10.00	10.00
WW		12.35	12.35	12.35	12.35	11.75
X		12.35	12.35	12.35	12.35	11.75
	Barrels					
Sales					506	
Receipts		1,596	385	327	538	700
Shipments		508	61	10	1,450	491
Stocks		62,913	63,235	63,552	62,640	62,849

* Market closed.

PENSACOLA, Jan. 23.—The rosin market was quiet. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels					
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts	65	386	123	92	76	64
Shipments	1,264	477	568	168		245
Stocks	27,763	27,672	27,227	27,151	27,227	27,046

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in barrels—Common.	W.W.
	s. d.	s. d.
Saturday	24 9	29 6
Monday	23 7½	29 0
Tuesday	23 7½	29 0
Wednesday	23 7½	29 0
Thursday	23 7½	29 0
Friday	23 7½	29 0

Pine Oil.—The market retained a steady tone and quotations were maintained at previous levels. There was a fair inquiry though cosumers showed little disposition to anticipate.

Pitch.—A firm tone continued to prevail and quotations were held at recently advanced levels. There was a fair demand from local and other consumers.

Rosin Oil.—Quotations were generally stationary, the tone of the market being firm despite a reactionary tendency recently in southern markets for basic material. Business was fairly active.

Tar.—There was a steady movement into local and other consuming channels on contracts and transient orders and the market retained a firm tone.

Shellac

The shellac market showed little in the way of new development on the spot last week. For the most part, demand was conservative in volume and, while open quotations lacked quotable change, some quarters suggested that prevailing prices were none too firm notwithstanding the fairly stable cost of replacements in the primary market. Deliveries against existing contracts were being taken out fairly well. Of importance was the flooding of the Ohio River basin, a catastrophe which afflicted the furniture industry of the South and hit badly the producers and distributors of varnish in the Louisville area. Stocks available in this market were said to be ample for all probable requirements. London and Calcutta prices were slightly lower on the week.

London, Jan. 29.—London quotations basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, for shellac for later delivery have been as follows (the quotations in United States currency represent prices here and include other handling charges):—

	February 1		January 22	
	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
March	52½	11.4	54	11.7
May	53½	11.6	55½	12.1

Quotations in cents per pound were subject to correction in accordance with the rate of exchange prevailing on London.

Day-to-day closing prices were as follows:—

	Per hundredweight—March.	May.
January 22	54s ..	55s 6d
January 23	54s ..	55s ..
January 25	54s ..	55s ..
January 26	53s 6d	54s 6d
January 27	53s ..	54s ..
January 28	53s ..	54s 6d
January 29	52s 6d	53s 6d

Calcutta, Jan. 29.—Prices quoted on pure T.N. c.&f. New York, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	Per pound—Feb. 1.	Jan. 22.
February	12¼c.	12⅜c.

Quotations in cents per pound were subject to correction in accordance with the rate of exchange prevailing on London.

Day-to-day prices were as follows:—

	Per pound.
January 22	12⅜c
January 23	12⅜c
January 25	12⅜c
January 26	12⅜c
January 27	12½c
January 28	12½c
January 29	12¼c

Lacquer Materials

Business in the market for lacquer materials continued good during the week just closed. Manufacturing consumers were ordering out supplies commensurate with actual production requirements. The market noted a firm tone. Butyl aclohol continued as the active feature. Reports from Detroit continued to tell of labor unsettlement in the automobile industry, the latest report stating that close to 40,000 workers had returned to the plants, but negotiations were still deadlocked, with representatives of General Motors refusing to carry on negotiation until the sit-down strikers leave the plant. Tricresylphosphate was strong, for the market for basic material was said to be subjected to an acute shortage.

Acetone. — A fair demand was reported for this material. Prices were unchanged.

Butyl Alcohol. — This market continued to note a good buying movement, and prices were unchanged.

Dibutyl Phthalate. — There was little to report in this market, demand being confined to nearby requirements, but prices were well held.

Ethyl Acetate. — A fair buying movement was shown for this article at times during the week. Quotations were well maintained.

Isopropyl Acetate. — This market continued to note a fair call and prices were well maintained.

Tricresyl Phosphate. — A good call was in evidence here. Quotations were well held.

Driers

Contract buyers have been active purchasers of stearates. If present raw material costs were maintained through the next two months, there will doubtless be a substantial rise in stearate prices when contracts for second quarter requirements are written. And, buyers have been stocking in anticipation of the higher prices that the sellers indicate will doubtless come. Palmitates were in a similar position.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—The market did not contain much of new interest last week. Things were generally quiet. The takings were not large and at the same time there were no heavy offerings from the country. Prices for domestic and Argentine material were unchanged throughout the week with 19½c. per pound quoted for car lots of 20-30 mesh and 20c. per pound for 80-100 mesh.

Glues.—The prices were unchanged last week but strength continued as the outstanding feature of the market. Stocks in sellers' hands were light and some holders of glue were not anxious to liquidate at present values because of the prospects of further advances. Bone glues appeared very strong last week.

Naval Stores Meetings on Conservation Start Feb. 2

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27, 1937.

To explain the 1937 naval stores conservation program, members of the Forest Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, will participate in a series of meetings with operators in Georgia and Florida February 2 to 5, the Forest Service announced today. C. F. Evans, assistant regional forester of the Atlanta office of the Forest Service, and Jay Ward, in charge of the naval stores conservation program for the division of state and private forestry of the Forest Service at Washington, will attend the conferences.

The first meeting is scheduled for February 2 at Pensacola. The other meetings will be at Jacksonville, Florida, February 3; Valdosta, Georgia, February 4; and Savannah, Georgia, February 5.

The naval stores conservation program for 1937 sets up a higher standard of conservation practices than those of the 1936 program. It has been approved by the Secretary of Agriculture for operation under the provisions of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. Participation by the producers and operators is voluntary. The Forest Service estimates that there are about 15,000 operators and producers of naval stores and that some 120,000,000 cups will be hung this year in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. All operators are eligible for participation in the program.

Mr. Evans will have charge of the field work, with district supervisor's offices at Savannah, Jacksonville and Pensacola. The objectives of the program are the promotion and economic use and conservation of land, the prevention of wasteful use and exploitation of turpentine resources, and the extension of forest-fire protection in the naval stores region.

Plastic, Cold Water Paint, Calcimine Sales in Dec.

Sales of plastic and cold-water paints and calcimines reported by fifty-three manufacturers to the Bureau of the Census for December were as follows:—

Plastic Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Paste	105,450	$12,646
Dry, casein-bound	197,524	14,544
glue-bound	135,906	6,705
Totals	438,880	$33,895

Cold-Water Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Exterior, line or cement-bound	384,671	$25,328
casein-bound	336,782	20,116
Interior, casein-bound	460,662	42,992
glue-bound	274,694	9,612
Totals	1,476,809	$98,048

Calcimines

	Pounds.	Value.
Hot water	2,793,476	$109,832
Cold water	3,107,391	141,236
Totals	5,900,867	$251,068

Sales of these products last year compare with those in the corresponding period in 1935 as follows:—

	1936.	1935.
Plastic paints—lbs.	6,397,855	4,982,156
value.	$513,882	$352,371
Cold water paints, dry. lbs.	23,232,852	17,868,777
value.	$1,536,904	$1,135,310
Calcimines—lbs.	80,253,352	76,550,322
value.	$3,395,437	$3,296,850

DuPont Fellowships Raised to 24 for 1937

(Continued from page 4)

not restricted to research on subjects directly connected with the du Pont products. Experience has proved that the broad purpose of the plan is best served by permitting the colleges to select the beneficiary of the fellowships and the research subject as well.

An appropriation of $26,500 has been made for the fellowships for the year 1937-38 to be allocated as follows:—$13,000 for six post-doctorate fellowships at $2,000 each, with $1,000 to cover the cost of equipment needed in the work of this group, and $13,500 for eighteen post-graduate fellowships at $750 each.

The eighteen institutions selected are:—University of Chicago, Columbia University, Cornell University, Harvard University, University of Illinois, Johns Hopkins University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of Michigan, University of Minnesota, University of North Carolina, Ohio State University, Pennsylvania State College, University of Pennsylvania, Princeton University, Stanford University, University of Virginia, University of Wisconsin, and Yale University.

The continuation and expansion of this combination (post-doctorate and post-graduate plan) will tend to further assist the universities through the post-doctorate plan in raising the qaulity of organic research by enabling the promising professor selected to engage in more difficult problems through employment of trained assistants. Through the post-graduate plan it will assist promising young men to obtain further education along the lines required by the chemical industry.

Raymond Stevens Appointed Tariff Board Vice Chairman

Raymond B. Stevens, who has been a member of the United States Tariff Commission since 1935, has been named vice-chairman of the commission by President Roosevelt, to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Thomas Walker Page.

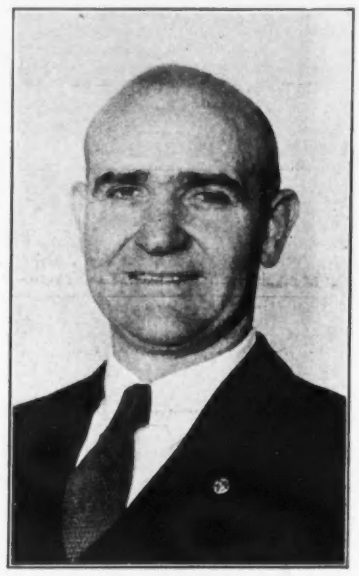
Mr. Stevens is a native of New Hampshire, and has had a long public career. He served four sessions in the legislature of his state, and was a member of the House of Representatives from New Hampshire. He also was a special counsel to the Federal Trade Commission and later a member of that body, and also served as vice-chairman of the United States Shipping Board. During the World War he represented the United States Government on the Allied American Transport Council. Prior to his appointment to the Tariff Commission he was adviser on foreign affairs to the Siamese Government.

Phila. Drug Exchange Elects Law President

The Philadelphia Drug Exchange held its annual convention in the Bellevue-Stratford hotel, Philadelphia, January 26 to 28, and had in attendance one of its largest gatherings of the wholesale and manufacturing interests of the drug, chemical, and allied industries.

The following officers were elected:—

President, Frank F. Law; vice-president, E. L. Drendlinger; secretary, J. Mervin Rosenberger; treasurer, Harold C. Halberstadt. Board of directors:—R. G. Anderson, George F. Applin, J. Mahlon Buck, Fisher M. Davis, Harry



Frank F. Law

Z. Krupp, Walter P. Miller, jr., Paul S. Pittenger, Charles E. Vanderkleed, and H. H. Whyte.

J. Mahlon Buck, president of Smith, Kline & French, the retiring president of the organization, reviewed the activities of the past year, saying that, almost without exception, the members report that 1936 was one of the best years in their business history. He continued:—

The increased interest throughout the year in the activities of our exchange has given our work the impetus which it needed to accomplish more for every individual member. As a result, the Drug Exchange prospered, also.

All credit is due to committee chairmen who have unselfishly given their time to our interests. The addition of thirty-five new members, brought about largely by the solicitation of Messrs. Herbert Price and Herman Reinhard, exemplifies the spirit of this organization.

Two hundred and twenty members and guests attended our banquet last year; and more than ever before were present at the Spring outing at St. David's Golf club and the noon-day luncheon at the Bellevue-Stratford hotel last fall.

We face the new year confident that the Philadelphia Drug Exchange will play an important part in the business and social lives of its members and friends, under the leadership of its new president.

Mr. Law, the new president, is president of John Wyeth & Brother. He was born in Edwardsville, Pa.; was graduated from the local high school, and later from the School of Pharmacy at Temple University. During the World War he served with the United States Naval hospital in France, sponsored by the Methodist hospital of Philadelphia. After the war, he entered the employ of the Wyeth company, advancing himself from general pharmacist to vice-president and general manager, and in 1934 to the position he now holds. In addition to being the president of the exchange, Mr. Law is treasurer of the General Alumni Association of Temple University, and a member of the American Pharmaceutical Society.

The exchange held its annual banquet January 28 in the Bellevue-Stratford. Addresses were made by S. Davis Wilson, Mayor of Philadelphia; Dr. William Mather Lewis, president of Lafayette College, and William P. Kelgard, of New York.

Grasselli Chemical Company, subsidiary of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., has obtained a contract for one year's supply of chlorine for the water works at Wilmington, Del., and the Phillips-Thompson Company has received a contract for salt for softening water for the same period, from the water commissioners of the city.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Sales of Tallow at a Decline—Copra and Coconut Oil Lower—Palm Scarce and Stronger—Moderate Changes in Cottonseed Oil Futures — Refined Fish Oils Advanced

The market for miscellaneous oils, fats and greases had a downward trend last week, reductions in quotations being more numerous than advances. At the close of the week, however, many products were steady or firm. Offerings were generally light and there was a disposition in some quarters to regard the setback in prices as merely temporary and natural after a steady upward movement which commenced in the Fall of 1936. Business was rather quiet, a downward drift at times in the markets for lard and cottonseed oil futures making consumers in many instances disposed to follow a very conservative course for the time being in purchasing operations, while the flood and strike news also had some effect upon the attitude of buyers.

As to changes in quotations, a development of not a little interest was a further reduction in coconut oil, the decline being attributed to weakness in copra abroad and the absence of any demand of consequence for oil. Babassu oil was lower in company with coconut oil, but producers were not in a position to offer for delivery before May, being sold ahead. Palm oil was as scarce as ever and the market remained in a very firm position, still higher prices being quoted by importers. Chinawood oil was quiet but the markets here and on the Coast were firmer as Hankow was slightly higher.

Menhaden and sardine oils were advanced by refiners, the stronger situation being a result of recent sales of crude oil in primary centers at higher prices. Refined whale oil was also advanced. Tallow was easier under somewhat freer offerings, sales being reported at a decline. Grease was weaker in company with tallow. Cash lard was irregular, the markets here being influenced by the course of futures in Chicago. Receipts of live hogs in some Western markets were smaller. Stearin was shaded.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Chinawood oil, ¼c. per lb.
Lard oil, extra No. 1, 25c. per 100 lbs.
Menhaden oil, refined, 2-10c. per lb.
Neatsfoot oil, extra No. 1, 25c. per 100 lbs.
Olive oil foots, ¼c. per lb.
Palm oil, ⅛c. to ¼c. per lb.
Sardine oil, refined, 2-10c. per lb.
Whale oil, refined, 2-10c. per lb.

Reduced

Babassu oil, May delivery, ¾c. per lb.
Carnauba wax, No. 3 chalky, 1c. per lb.
No. 2 North Country, 1c. per lb.
No. 3 North Country, ½c. per lb.
No. 1 yellow, 1½c. per lb.
No. 2 yellow, 1½c. per lb.
Coconut oil, crude, ¼c. per lb.
Copra, ½c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, edible, 12½c. per 100 lbs.
Cottonseed oil, semi-refined, imported, ¼c. per lb.
Grease, ⅛c. to ¼c. per lb.
Lard, 10c. to 25c. per 100 lbs.
Lard oil, No. 1, 50c. per 100 lbs.
Palm kernel oil, bulk, shipment, 5/8c. per lb.
Peanut oil, crude, ¼c. per lb.
Perilla oil, ¼c. per lb.
Stearin, 1c. per lb.
Tallow, ¼c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
158.6	**161.4**	**153.6**	**127.6**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Babassu.—For May delivery 11½c. per pound was quoted for tankcars by local interests as compared with 12¼c. in the previous week. The reduction was apparently due to a setback in coconut oil and a downward trend in some other vegetable products. The output continued to move steadily into consuming channels and the market seemed to be bare of spot supplies.

Chinawood.—Local and Pacific Coast markets continued quiet last week but the tone was somewhat firmer as the trend at Hankow was upward at times though changes were unimportant. In local and Coast circles prices were advanced about two points. Buying interest was limited to forward positions and the volume of business closed for the week in these deliveries was apparently small, consumers being inclined to hold off for further developments in the primary situation as well as in the domestic markets for other commodities. Offerings from abroad were reported as light and bullish talk continued to be heard concerning transportation conditions in China.

Coconut.—The trend of copra prices abroad was downward last week and crude coconut oil quotations were reduced ¼c. by local interests to the basis of 9½c. per pound in tankcars for January delivery and 9¼c. for February-March. The market remained quiet. Inquiries were not lacking but actual business was still apparently at a standstill, or practically so. Edible oil was quiet and steady at the reduction announced in the previous week. Copra was irregular in the London market, the price dropping to £20 per ton at one time, though there was a partial recovery later on.

Corn.—The inquiry for crude oil was quieter owing to reactionary tendency in some other vegetable products making consumers inclined to hold off, but there was no increase in offerings and the market retained a firm tone. Quotations were still largely nominal. Refined oil was fairly active and firm.

Cottonseed.—Quotations on edible oil were reduced 12½c. per 100 pounds by refiners. There was a fairly active demand from local and outside consumers. Semi-refined Brazilian and English oils for shipment were about ⅛c. per pound lower with offerings reported as light.

Olive.—Foots were again stronger. Reports were current of sales at 11½c. per pound, showing a further advance of ¼c. Late in the week supplies on spot as well as offerings for shipment were light and quotations were largely nominal. Denatured oil was still scarce and nominal.

Palm.—The situation continued to be featured by a firm tone. Spot supplies are small and offerings for shipment from abroad were light, and it was said that there was no prospect of any change in the situation in this respect in the near future. Niger oil on spot was quoted at 7⅛c. to 7¼c. per pound in casks, the figures being nominal. Palmkernel oil was lower in company with coconut oil.

Peanut. — Crude quotations were shaded in some instances owing to the easier position of some other vegetable oils, but offerings were light and prices were still said to be largely nominal.

Perilla.—Sales of spot oil in tanks were reported at 11c. per pound, showing a decline of ¼c. per pound. Stocks appeared to be small, however, and the tone of the market was regarded as steady.

Soybean.—The market was steady at recently prevailing quotations. According to a consular report from Shanghai, the 1936 estimated production (official) of soybeans in Manchuria, which is considered approximately correct, is 4,175,000 metric tons and the carryover of October, 1936, was 50,000, giving a total supply of 4,225,000 metric tons. The total supply of October, 1935, was only 3,370,000 metric tons. Since the arrival of the new crop in October, the bean oil and bean cake markets have been active, but in spite of a larger crop and larger market supplies, the combined exports, October through December, as evidenced by trade reports, are somewhat below those of the same period a year ago. In December prices advanced materially, with increases for other oilseeds and food crops in general, and, as a result, the volume of export sales during December and the first half of January were not as great as would be expected from a crop comparable with that of 1936.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, Jan. 26.—With faint signs that the shipping strike might soon be ended and the transportation of Oriental vegetable oils resumed within reasonable time, this market last week was showing some activity for a period of several days, but just lately has been a quiet affair. The undertone is slightly softer today.

Ruling prices are:—

BABASSU.—Strictly nominal, in the absence of offerings. Quoted at 11¼c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast, February-March shipment, subject to strike.

COCONUT.—Spot oil was still scarce here, while the future positions, lately regarded as nominal, found interest last week, with the reported sale of oil at 8½c. per pound in tankcars, Pacific Coast, May-June shipment.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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COPRA.—There was an about-face last week, when a rising market suddenly halted, paused, and then turned downward, not, however, to the accompaniment of any particular run of business on the Pacific Coast. Conditions remain quiet here, in view of the shipping strike. Steamer space is said to be spoken for so far ahead that the end of the strike here, which is hoped for soon, will not likely alter the confusion that now exists for a long time to come. Quoted:—5.45c. to 5.50c. per pound, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports.

CHINAWOOD.—Steady to slightly stronger during the week. Spot oil for January shipment is quoted at 14½c. per pound, in tankcars, f.o.b. San Francisco. February, 14¼c., April-May-June oil, for shipment from the Orient, quoted at 13.20c. per pound, subject to strike conditions, and steamer space being available.

COTTONSEED.—Semi-refined foreign oil is quoted as follows:—Brazilian, 10.80c. per pound, duty paid in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast; Japanese, 11c. per pound, January-February shipment from the Orient, subject to strike conditions.

PERILLA.—For forward shipment from Japan, quoted on the basis of 10¼c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast, subject to strike conditions and steamer space. Spot oil was found on the market last week, with reported sales at 10¾c. per pound, in tankcars.

TEASEED.—Quoted at 10¼c. per pound in drums, c.i.f. Pacific Coast ports, for April shipment from the Orient, subject to strike conditions.

SESAME.—Crude sesame oil is quoted at 10½c. per pound, nominally, in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Some of the recently noted strong up-surge in values in the vegetable oil market appears to have died down in its more vigorous phases. However, despite some irregularity, prices are holding fairly well in the main, for most of the leading grades of products.

COCONUT.—Crude oil, 9c. to 9½c. per pound, prompt shipment; and 8½c. to 8¾c., deferred, Coast basis. Refined, edible oil, 14¼c. to 14½c. per pound, drums, car lots; and 14¾c. to 15c., drums, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 10¾c. per pound, tanks, mills, partly nominal. Refined, edible oil, 13¼c. to 13½c. per pound, drums, car lots; and 13¾c. to 14c., drums, less than car lots.

CHINAWOOD.—Ruling spot, drums, 15½c. to 15¾c. per pound; futures, 13½c. to 13¾c.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, deferred shipment, 9⅞c. to 10c. per pound, mills.

PEANUT.—Crude, 10⅜c. to 10½c. per pound.

London, Jan. 21.—Soybean oil, British crude, 36s. 3d. per hundredweight; palm kernel oil, refined, 45s. 6d. per hundredweight; rapeseed oil, crude extracted, 35s. 6d. per hundredweight; coconut oil, Ceylon, 36s. 9d. per hundredweight; peanut oil, Bombay, crude, 33s. 3d. per hundredweight.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Range of soybean prices for the week ended January 27, 1937:—No. 2, yellow, spot, high, $1.61; low, $1.59½.

Linseed Oil

Changes in flaxseed quotations in domestic and foreign markets last week were generally moderate. Linseed oil, cake and meal quiet and steady.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, Jan. 29.—Steadiness was noted in the Duluth flax market this week following last week's price decline. Trading has not been active. With the Argentine crop movement in full swing, holders of flaxseed contracts have been encouraged by steadiness in the Buenos Aires flax market. Veteran flax men say a study of Argentine market prices for the last decade reveals that prices begin to take an upward course by the middle of March after the heaviest marketing pressure is over. Current estimates are that the Argentine flaxseed surplus at the end of last week was less than 58,000,000 bushels following initial new crop exports. Local cash business continued at a standstill owing to a dearth of receipts.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$2.25	$2.15	$2.15
Monday	2.25	2.15	2.15
Tuesday	2.25	2.15	2.15
Wednesday	2.25	2.15	2.15
Thursday	2.25	2.15	2.15
Friday	2.25	2.15	2.15

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1937.	1936.	1937.	1936.
This week..	.....	7,167	....	....
Since Aug. 1	1,332,527	3,536,586	911,488	2,405,176

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—Continued liberal imports of Argentine flax for local crushing kept the demand for domestic offers very slack and featureless through the past week, with only one real buyer showing interest in offers. This buyer eased his bids further and picked up most of the arrivals. Argentine seed of superior quality kept other buyers out of the market for domestic quality.

Receipts were very limited and came from a wide area. Now and then a car of good quality arrived but in the main the less desirable Minnesota type was offered. Farm selling very limited and because of the seed situation and small reserve held by government agencies interior shippers show a tendency to accumulate a little good stuff.

Local public elevator stocks decreased 15,000 bushels in four days compared with a decrease of 20,000 a year ago. Shipments to out of town crushers for the week were nil.

About 90 percent of the flax coming here currently is of Argentine origin and applied on purchases made earlier. No important domestic movement is expected from now on but considerable more Argentine is expected.

Trade in futures slackened noticeably. Argentine arrivals worried speculative longs and induced them to liquidate. Crushers buy occasionally but are not in the least aggressive. There is no hedging pressure from the country.

No. 1 seed on spot is quoted at 2c. to 9c. over May, arrive nominally the same. No pressure to sell to arrive.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$2.23	$2.16	$2.12¾
Monday	2.26	2.17	2.13¾
Tuesday	2.27	2.18	2.14¾
Wednesday	2.25	2.16	2.12¾
Thursday	2.25	2.16	1.12¾
Friday	2.25½	2.16½	2.14½

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

	Receipts		Shipments	
	1937.	1936.	1937.	1936.
This week..	65,810	36,540	1,290	20,380
Since Sept. 1	2,022,660	6,965,340	312,930	878,690

WINNIPEG, Jan. 29.—The market for flaxseed futures was quiet. Changes in quotations were moderate. The week's closing range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.66¼	$1.67⅛	$1.66⅞
Monday	1.68	1.68½	1.67⅞
Tuesday	1.67¾	1.69	1.69
Wednesday	1.66½	1.67¾	1.68
Thursday	1.65¼	1.66½	1.67¼
Friday	1.66	1.67¼	1.67⅛

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 29.—Opening prices per bushel on March contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.17	$1.20⅞
Monday	1.17	1.20⅞
Tuesday	1.16	1.21⅜
Wednesday	1.15½	1.21⅛
Thursday	1.14⅝	1.21⅛
Friday	1.15¼	1.21¼

Exports

To—	Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States	1,327,000	598,000	252,000
United Kingdom	.....	110,000	67,000
Continent	354,000	563,000	457,000
Orders	539,000	449,000	1,019,000
Others	31,000	.....	8,000
Totals	2,251,000	1,720,000	1,803,000

Since January 1

To—	This year.	Last year.
United States	3,712,000	1,516,000
United Kingdom	145,000	103,000
Continent	1,740,000	2,854,000
Orders	2,429,000	2,287,000
Others	78,000	85,000
Totals	8,104,000	6,795,000

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	6,693,000
Previous week	6,299,000
Last year	3,150,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom	56,000	12,000	148,000
Continent	4,000	4,000	.....
Others	.....	20,000	.....
Totals	60,000	36,000	148,000

Since April 1—	This year.	Last year.
United Kingdom	8,440,000	3,200,000
Continent	892,000	656,000
Others	660,000	848,000
Totals	9,992,000	4,704,000

HULL, Jan. 29.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	La Plata.	Bombay.
Saturday	£11⅜	£14⅝
Monday	11⅜	14⅝
Tuesday	11⅜	14⅝
Wednesday	11½	14⅝
Thursday	11½	14⅝
Friday	11½	14⅝

Linseed Oil.—There was an absence of new developments in the way of price changes and general conditions remained about as they were in the previous week. So far as new business was concerned the market was a quiet affair. The movement into consuming channels on unfilled contracts was steady but consumers were inclined to hold off in the matter of the placing of additional orders pending further developments in the crop situation in Argentina as well as in domestic markets for various other commodities, some of which had a downward trend last week.

There was an impression in some quarters that consumption in some sections of the country will be larger than expected, especially in the West and South, where much rebuilding and painting will be necessary as a result of the record floods.

Demand for cash domestic seed in northwestern markets was reported as quieter owing to an increase in supplies of Argentine seed. The quality of the latter product was said to be better than the domestic. As a result of the slowing down of demand, cash premiums over futures showed a tendency to narrow somewhat. Receipts at terminal points were light and the indications seemed to point to a continuation of unusually small receipts during the remainder of the current season.

The movement of the new flaxseed crop in Argentina continued to increase and despite large exports from that country last week there was an increase of nearly 400,000 bushels in Argentina port stocks, the total at the close of the week being about 3,500,000 bushels larger than a year ago. Exports from Argentina to the United States last week were large at 1,327,000 bushels against 598,000 in the previous week and 252,000 in the same week last year.

According to preliminary figures issued by the Bureau of the Census at Washington last week there were 25 mills in the United States which crushed flaxseed during the quarter ending December 31, 1936, reporting a crush of 194,071 tons of flaxseed and a production of 131,829,085 pounds of linseed oil. These figures compare with 231,942 tons of seed crushed and 156,607,804 pounds of oil produced for the corresponding quarter in 1935. Stocks of flaxseed at the mills on December 31, 1936, amounted to 80,193 tons, compared with 119,663 tons for the same date in 1935. Stocks of linseed oil reported by the crushers were 79,817,307 pounds on December 31, 1936, compared with 112,405,721 pounds for the same date in 1935.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 29.—Linseed oil trade slackened lately and for the past few days has been very quiet. Virtually no carloads have been disposed of recently and even the small lot trade dropped off. Interest in round lots seems to be nil at the moment. Big buyers are in a passive mood while waiting on the Argentine situation and flood developments. tI is expected that a lot of rebuilding will be necessary in the flood area but at the moment the factories of many oil users are inundated and they are unable to operate so are slow to make fresh commitments and slow to furnish shipping instructions on maturing contracts.

However, there is a fair run of instructions and some in reserve on crusher spindles. Operations range around 75 per-

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cent of capacity. Stocks are holding fairly even on account of the heavier run of presses.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, January-April shipment, cooperage car lots 10.5c. per pound, tankcar lots 9.9c. pound, warehouse lots 10.9c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1937.	1936.
This week	1,306,723	1,903,350
Since Sept. 1	23,685,079	43,278,353

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Trading has been relatively light in the linseed oil market, but the price structure has held its own nevertheless. Interest and inquiry on the part of the buyers for material has reached varying proportions here lately. Some talk is heard of the anticipated improving demand over the future, but most buyers are inclined to be cautious about extending themselves for material. Ruling prices are:—Tankcar, 9.9c. per pound; car lots, 10.5c.; warehouse deliveries, five drums, 10.9c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26.—Linseed oil remained within the limits of a rather narrow market last week, aside from business being developed on government bid, and the situation generally continued to show the effects of the shipping strike. A fair lot of oil was moving out against contract through the week and there was a little call for spot oil, but there was no particular desire shown to contract ahead. The situation appears to be strong. Quoted: —Tankcars, 10.2c. per pound; drum car lots, ex mill, 10.8c.; drum lots ex warehouse, 11.2c.

LONDON, Jan. 29. Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	26	9
Monday	26	9
Tuesday	26	7½
Wednesday	26	9
Thursday	26	9
Friday	26	9

Cake and Meal.—The market retained a steady tone. Quotations were held at previous levels, the figures being largely nominal. Spot supplies are unusually light and there was no increase in offerings of futures. There was a fair demand for meal from domestic buyers. The export inquiry for cake was light.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—The meal market is in a sluggish mood at the moment. Shipping instructions from resellers are slower and the crushers are beginning to offer for immediate shipment. Last half of the month contracts are nearly completed and crushers are demanding their instructions. The situation should be well cleaned up in a few more days and by then crushers are very apt to be in the market more aggressively.

Interior demand is slack for no particular reason except that farmers are unable to pay the price prevalent and make money on their cattle or pigs. Most of the demand comes from dairy men wishing to maintain their herds in good shape.

Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100-pound sacks, 34 percent protein, $47.50 to $48.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1937.	1936.
This week	2,697,962	4,617,830
Since Sept. 1	46,280,566	84,691,321

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—Continued bad weather conditions have been such as to force the feeder demand for linseed meal to remain at a relatively high level. This in turn is fortifying th price structure. Offerings are not very heavy at this stage on the part of the leading suppliers. Resellers continue to have a certain amount of material. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $50.50 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $50.50 to $51; less than car lots, $52.50 to $53.

Cottonseed Oil

Refined cottonseed oil futures were irregular, changes being within moderate limits. Crude oil was slightly easier early in the week, but the tone in the South was steadier later on.

Cottonseed Oil.—The market for refined cottonseed oil futures continued to show irregularity last week. Prices seesawed within narrower limits, however, and to some the tone appeared to show improvement over the previous week. The technical situation, it was contended, was healthier as a result of recent liquidation of long accounts and an increase in the short interest. Trading was rather active, with commission houses on both sides of the market. There was further buying of the near months for account of trade interests. Selling against purchases of cotton was again noted, though operations of this character were on a smaller scale than recently. There was switching at times from March to later months and some were disposed to anticipate an increase in such operations in the not distant future.

Lard and other commodities which compete with cottonseed oil had a downward trend at times. Sales of tallow were reported at 9¼c. per pound for extra, delivered, a decline of ¼c. as compared with the last previous sales. Copra dropped sharply in the London market and quotations on coconut oil were reduced further by local interests. Demand for the latter product, however, continued slow as prices were still far above a normal level. Babassu oil was reduced but producers were not in a position to offer for delivery before May. Palm oil continued to display strength abroad and here. Large British makers of margarin advanced prices owing to increased cost of raw material. A report from London stated that Germany was negotiating in Norway for large quantities of whale oil owing to the shortage of fats.

Crude cottonseed oil was ⅛c. lower in parts of the South at one time, sales being reported at 10⅛c. per pound, but later on the tone of Southern markets was firmer and 10¼c. was reported to have been bid without bringing out much oil. There was an impression in some quarters that considerable quantities of cottonseed oil as well as other similar raw materials in the hands of producers and consumers were lost in the Ohio River floods. Receipts of live hogs at some points were smaller, arrivals in the leading centers for four days of the week aggregating 320,800 head against 323,679 head in the same time last year. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended January 23 averaged 234 pounds, or the same as in the previous week.

Although stocks of lard in western markets are very much heavier than last year at this time, it was said by some in the lard trade that all of the product will be needed owing to the shortage of many other fats. There were reports of a better inquiry for lard compound and quotations were maintained at former levels. Exports of lard from Atlantic and Gulf ports from November 1 to January 23 were 29,736,090 pounds against 23,381,935 pounds in the same time last year. The trend of lard and cottonseed oil in foreign markets was downward at times, but changes in prices were generally rather small.

Predictions were heard that the next report from the Census Bureau would indicate a larger consumption in January than in December and show a greater decrease in the visible supply than in January last year when the loss was 36,800 barrels. The quantity of cotton ginned for the current season to January 16 was 11,856,808 bales against 10,248,191 bales in the same time last season.

Following is a record of the market for bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from January 23 to January 29, inclusive:—

	Cents per lb. in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.	Sales, Tanks.
February	...	...	11.35 nom.	..
March	11.49	11.33	11.33@11.35	120
April	...	...	11.35 nom.	..
May	11.51	11.33	11.33 sale	358
June	...	...	11.35 nom.	..
July	11.56	11.39	11.37 sale	284
August	...	...	11.35 nom.	..
September	11.53	11.34	11.33@11.36	154
Total sales (18 switches)				934

Crude, Southeast, 10.12½@10.25c. nom.
Valley, 10.12½@10.25c. nom.
Texas, 10.00c. nom.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The slight easing that has made its appearance in the general aspect of the cottonseed oil market lately is finding expression in a minor price recession in certain grades of the product. However, there is no general nor outright weakness. Buyers seem to be testing out the market to determine its future course as a guide to present action. Good, off-Summer, yellow fig oil is ruling at 11¾c. per pound. Refined, edible oil is quoted at 13¼c., barrels, car lots; and 13¾c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, Jan. 29.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt. s.	d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	34	0	31	0
Monday	34	0	31	0
Tuesday	33	6	30	6
Wednesday	33	6	30	6
Thursday	33	6	30	6
Friday	33	6	30	6

Cake and Meal.—The spot situation appeared to be steady or firm and quotations were generally well maintained with offerings reported as light. Quiet conditions prevailed so far as new business was concerned, but there was a disposition in some quarters to anticipate an increase in the requirements of feeders in some sections as a result of the floods.

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Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Jan. 27.—Cottonseed oil, prime crude, is ruling around 10¼c. per pound. Meal, hulls and seed are steady.

Federal agencies are holding leader meetings to hold the cotton crop to 13,000,000 bales by use of the method of last year, whereby the farmer is compensated for retiring cotton acreage to soil improving crops. The campaign is to be immediately carried to the cotton farmer.

Quotations of this market are as follows:—

OIL.—Prime crude, 10¼c. per pound.
MEAL.—7 percent grade, $34 per ton.
HULLS.—Loose, $14.50 per ton.
SEED.—$45 per ton, f.o.b. shipping points.

Memphis, Jan. 29.—Crude cottonseed oil very quiet throughout the week. Sales early in the period at 10¼c. Meal fairly active and steady. Spot meal quoted today at $34.50 per ton for 41 percent, Memphis basis. Bulk slab cake, $31.50 to $32 per ton, 41 percent, Mississippi mill points. Cottonseed oil mills in this section are very uneasy over the flood situation. Main line levees will be severely strained to withstand the crest now in sight.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	January 21.	January 28.
March	$33.00@33.20	$33.35@33.65
May	32.50@32.65	32.60@33.00
July	32.40@32.55	32.00@32.50
September	31.50@—	31.00@31.50

Animal Oils

Degras.—Quotations were generally held at previous levels, the market retaining a firm tone, despite a reactionary tendency in some other commodities. Stocks on spot were reported as light or moderate. There was a fair demand.

Lard.—Most grades were maintained at recently advanced levels and the tone of the market appeared to be firm. Consumers were not disposed to purchase in advance of immediate or neary requirements.

Neatsfoot.—Selling schedules were without change except in the case of extra No. 1, which was advanced 25c. per 100 pounds. There was a fairly active demand and the market had a firm tone.

Oleo.—The market continued in firm tone. Quotations were stationary. Demand apparently held up well, though there was no snap to business.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Ruling quotations for animal oils have been moving up fractionally here and there in the animal oils market recently. At this time the market is firm, with few additional changes. Sellers are taking a generally strong pricing position. They seem to be finding buyers willing to take out fair amounts of material at these prices. Oleo and lard have been the subject of considerable inquiry among oil buyers lately.

LARD.—No. 1, 11¾c. to 12c. per pound; No. 2, 11½c. to 11¾c.

OLEO.—No. 2, 12¾c. to 13c. per pound.

TALLOW.—Acidless, 10¾c. to 11c. per pound, tanks; 12c. to 12¼c., drums, less than car lots.

Fish Oils

Menhaden.—The refined market here was firmer owing to a recent advance in crude oil. Quotations were raised 2-10c. per pound by local refiners. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry but actual purchases by local and other consumers were apparently limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities to fill current needs. Crude was nominal.

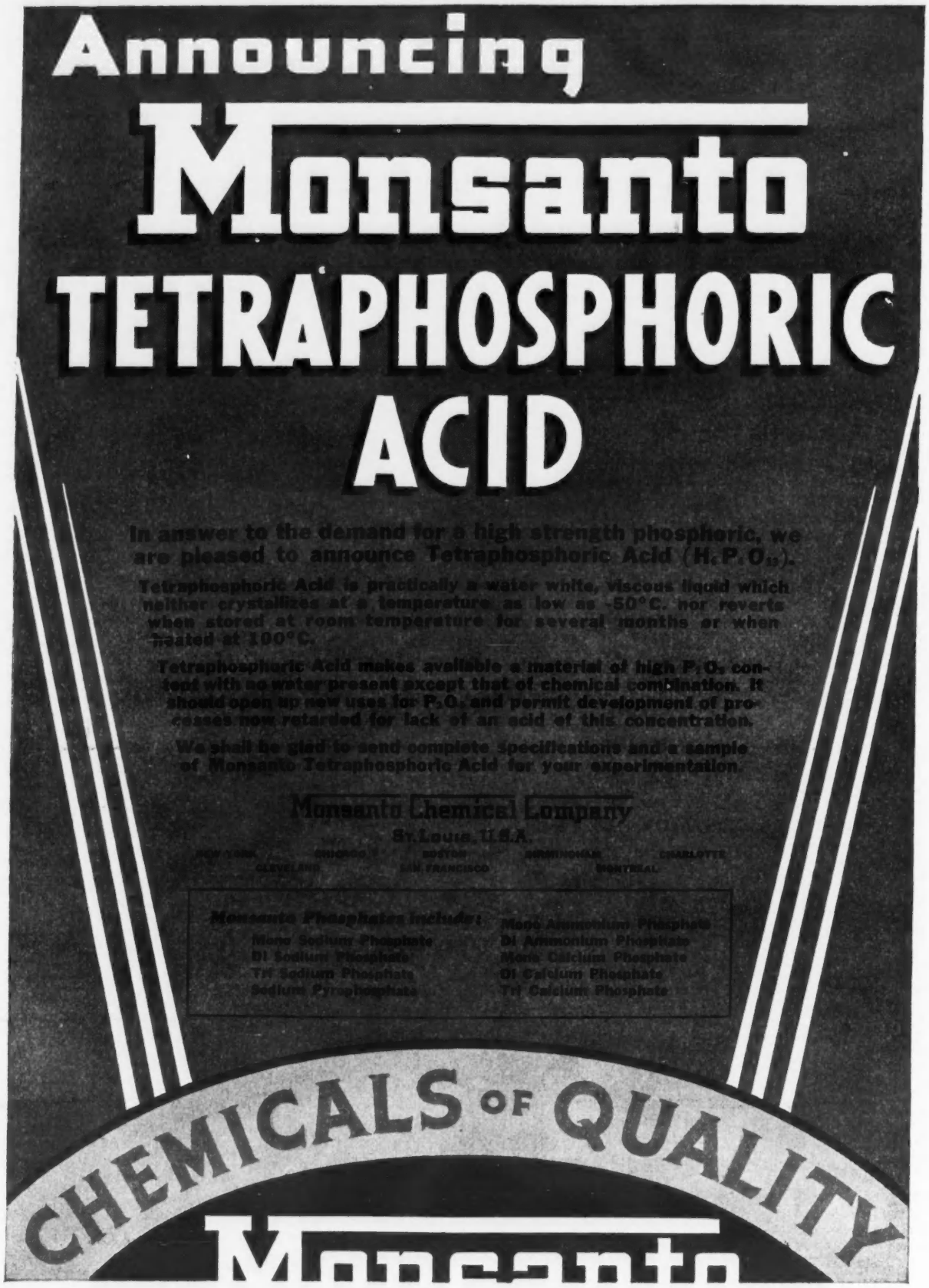
Sardine.—The recent advance in crude oil on the Coast was reflected last week in an increase in refined oil quotations, local interests announcing an advance in prices of 2-10c. per pound. Consumers showed little disposition to anticipate, but there was a fair demand for small or moderate lots for prompt shipment.

Whale.—Refined oil was firmer, quotations being advanced 2-10c. per pound by local sellers. There was a fair jobbing inquiry.

Markets at Other Centers

San Francisco, Jan. 26.—Trading remained light in California sardine oil last week, while the industry up and down the State practically marked time, both in production and selling operations. A strike of cannery and reduction plant workers continued to grip the Monterey section, paralyzing the industry there, while extremely light fishing was the feature of the week both at San Pedro and San Francisco Bay. The market at this time appears purely nominal and there is evidence on all sides to show that very little, if any, oil will, for the balance of the season move out of producers' hands for sale. There is too much material needed

(Continued on page 56)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Monsanto

The Annual Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Banquet will be March 4, 1937 at Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York. Plan to attend.

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Somewhat Larger Demand for Influenza and Pneumonia Combatants Filled at Steady Prices — Call for Serums and Antitoxins Raised by Ohio River Floods

Floods in the Ohio River Valley last week inundated land varying in width from five to fifty miles each side of the river from Pittsburgh to Cairo. Damage to property was estimated in millions of dollars, and the death toll was around three hundred and mounting.

The Red Cross mobilized to fight disease sure to result from the flood that broke down the sanitary systems of large cities, created shortage of potable water, and made four hundred thousand homeless people dependent on the society for protection against disease.

The immediate aftermath was a sharp rise in cases of pneumonia and influenza. Ordinary medical supplies were available in fair quantities but a real shortage of serums and antitoxins caused producers of the same to despatch needed supplies by airplane. There remained the danger of typhoid, and organized society was preparing to combat it. There was also a need for formaldehyde and other disinfectant agents and these were promptly placed at the disposal of the authorities.

Pricewise, the market showed not a trace of the rise in demand for medical supplies, drugs, serums, antitoxins, disinfectants, and the like. Values were no firmer than they had been—and they had been notably firm throughout the entire Winter. Demand of a normal sort was reported to be good. Stocks were sufficient to meet any probable requirements and shipments were made promptly. The undertone was very steady. An important factor in the future will be the restocking of merchandising establishments, hospitals, and the like after the crisis of the flood has passed.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

None

Reduced

Cocoa butter, 1.9c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
181.5	**181.5**	**18^6**	**186.9**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Acetphenetidin.—A slight betterment in demand was noted last week and on the whole the period was one of activity along substantial lines. Prices proved to be exceptionally steady at all times.

Acid, Acetylsalicylic.—The call was fairly broad and somewhat in excess of the usually good request at this time of the year. The season thus far has been exceptionally propitious for a larger consumption of the item. Prices continued to be well stabilized.

Acid, Citric.—Immediate demand was said to be not very brisk. However, it was about all that could be expected in the season when consumption is usually at low ebb. Looking forward, producers felt that the present low cost of the article should act as a stimulative to consumption during the active months ahead. The production of acid in Japan is still insufficient to meet market requirements. Imports during the years 1931 to 1935 inclusive follows:—1931, 90,700 kin; 1932, 147,900 kin; 1933, 119,500 kin; 1934, 211,951 kin; 1935, 160,355 kin. Corresponding imports during the first nine months of 1936 were 130,173 kin, against 99,785 kin during the same period of 1935. Imports of citric acid into the United Kingdom during the first 10 months of 1936 totaled 21,648 hundredweights, compared with 12,567 hundredweights in the 1935 ten-month period.

Acid, Tartaric.—The prices now prevailing are quite the lowest to rule in an extremely long period. One quarter said last week they were lowest in the history of the trade. Given a normal Spring and Summer season, makers of this article expect low prices to stir consumption substantially. However, there remains the element of competition that has produced the present prices.

Agar Agar.—The replacement prices cabled to the spot market last week were higher and very strong. Locally, sellers took a firmer view on the market and some wanted as high as 88c. per pound for No. 1, comparing with the minimum quotation of 80c. named in other quarters. The latter figure was lower tha replacement costs. Competition has held back an entirely warranted advance.

Alcohol.—Floods in the Ohio River Valley last week caused suspension of operations in plants producing alcohol for blending purposes in the production of whiskey. Most recent reports indicated that plant damage would not be excessive. Hence, the uppermost problem was that of resuming operations. In the event of continued shortage of alcohol at such plants, there is a productive capacity in this country that could be counted on to provide needs of the present at least. Industrial users of alcohol were assured of sufficient supplies for manufacturing operations. Demand for alcohol during the past week was very good on the whole. Industrial users were steady consumers of normal quantities. So far as the producers are concerned, the antifreeze alcohol season was about at an end. Statistics on industrial and ethyl alcohol, covering production, withdrawals, removals, transfers and month-end warehouse stocks for the month of December, according to statistics supplied by the Alcohol Tax Unit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, and based on the operations of twenty-nine plants producing ethyl alcohol, and forty plants producing denatured alcohol, were as follows:—

Ethyl Alcohol

Production	19,943,178
Withdrawal, tax paid	3,315,277
For hospital, scientific and educational use	142,572
For United States and subdivisions	34,196
For export	1,995
For denaturation	19,456,493
Transferred to vinegar plants	43,902
Warehouse losses	.....
Stocks November 30	9,702,285

Denatured Alcohol

	Wine gallons—Completely.	Specially
Production	1,831,934	9,246,796
*Removed	1,990,160	9,253,074
Stocks December 31	677,967	452,611

* Including amount shipped to bonded dealers.

According to the reports from sixty-five bonded dealers, 442,991 wine gallons of specially denatured alcohol were received from the naturing plants in November. There were 415,725 wine gallons disposed of to bonded manufacturers. Shipments between dealers totaled 51,338 wine gallons. Stocks on hand at the end of the month totaled 409,593 wine gallons. The above figures are subject to change upon audit of reports rendered to the department.

Amidopyrene.—Demand was routine and ordinary last week but in general the market was said to be in firm position so far as prices were concerned. Production was said also to be at normal levels.

Antipyrene.—Somewhat more interest was shown in this item. Some quarters reported an improvement in the movement into consuming circles, particularly from the middlewestern area. Prices named by the leading producers were firm and well maintained.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Trade was routine and, on the whole, somewhat quiet during the past week. Buyers covered only their immediate requirements and they found sellers well stocked with prompt delivery material. Metal continued to be in very firm position and some buyers felt that the tendency in prices on this raw material was upward.

Caffeine.—Demand for phosphate was good and that for citrated material was equally satisfactory. Prices proved to be firm in all instances. Alkaloid held steady in all respects and while immediate demand was not expansive, there

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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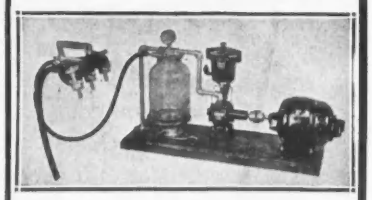

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was evidence that the movement would gain in the not far distant future.

Castor Oil.—Business was along fairly normal lines and the price basis of the market as a whole was said to be one of substantial firmness at the moment. Competition was moderate as production costs tended to check any tendency toward price reductions.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—A firmer feeling has been developing in the c.p. castor oil market lately, apparently for the most part a reflection of the higher prices for other oils. However, prices hold unchanged, with buying about holding its own. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, drums, car lots, 10⅞c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 12c.; barrels, car lots, 11½c.; barrels, less than car lots, 12¼c.; five-gallon tins, 13¼c.; one-gallon tins, 15¼c.; No. 3, drums, car lots, 10⅜c.; drums, less than car lots, 11½c.; barrels, car lots, 10⅝c.; barrels, less than car lots, 11¾c.

Cocoa Butter.—Prices continued to decline. Late last week, carload quantities were named by first hands at 29.60c. per pound and it was reported that some resale butter might, on occasions, be picked up as low as 29¼c. per pound. At the moment a somewhat erratic undercurrent prevailed and the future of the market was not clear.

Codeine.—The principal demand came for phosphate and sulphate. The call for these two items was seasonal and active to an extent productive of a satisfactory total volume of transactions. Alkaloid moved in somewhat conventional fashion. All prices were firm.

Codliver Oil.—Although the market was firm, not much change in the general situation was reported last week. Consumption has been along broad lines but the heavy contract buying done last Summer has apparently kept the largest buyers well stocked with goods to cover their requirements. The season has been generally propitious for excellent consumption.

Cream of Tartaric.—Competition was admitted to be more than ordinarily active and hence the price position of this item was none too firm during the past week. However, no further change in quotations was made during the period under review.

Formaldehyde.—A slightly broader demand for prompt shipments of this item on new orders was noted. In the main, however, the call was routine and applied principally against existing contracts held by large manufacturing consumers. Prices were apparently steady notwithstanding the lower prices at which raw material is now available.

Glycerin.—Pricewise, the market remained very strong. Second hands were bidding high for goods from the refiners but the latter had all they could do to keep even close to their actual requirements. Hence, second hands had little opportunity to place orders with first hands. In one instance it was known that a reseller had bid a refiner as high as 32c. for chemically pure material without getting any goods. Consumption continued to run at a high level and production was high in cost and below a volume which would permit producers to create even moderate unsold reserve stocks. An important feature in the soap market was the flooding and temporary abandonment of a plant located at Jeffersonville, Ind., a city opposite Louisville, Ky.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—General conditions in the glycerin market show little change. C.p. material is holding its own, with a fair amount of business. Ruling prices are:—C.p., drums, car lots, 25c. per pound; drums, less than car lots, 25½c.; cans, less than car lots, 26c. to 28c., according to quantity; dynamite, car lots, 25c.

Menthol.—Prices held fairly steady but in view of the advances noted of late, consumer interest has decreased somewhat and during the past week sales were far from being more than moderate. The fact that large quantities of this item are beginning to come forward to apply against purchases made when the primary market was far lower than it is today was sufficient reason for the belief that the tendency of spot prices would be downward in the future unless something not expected shall develop in the primary market.

Mercurials.—The steady quality conspicious in the present schedule of prices has been the direct result of the fact that raw material prices have been maintained despite the not exceptional demand for metal in recent weeks. Demand for mercurials was about normal and the call continued to the general strength of the market as a whole.

Methanol.—Prices failed to show further decline but it was clear that the basis of the market for some time past has been one of severe competition, the net effect of which came to the surface

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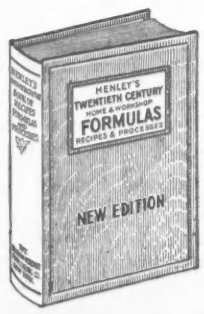

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when producers of pure material openly announced prices at which they had privately been accepting business since early in January. In the meantime, a very good movement into consumption was reported but the drive to get the business was severely active.

Milk Powder.—Consumption continued at a high level and production was understood to be fairly well sold ahead. Prices were firm to strong, mainly for the reason that reserves of the leading makers have been cut sharply by the exceptionally good demand prevailing for some time past.

Quicksilver.—Prices held even though demand was but moderately active. Direct water shipments from the Pacific coast were still checked by the marine strike. Shipments from Europe have been sufficient to care for most of the requirements of the mercurial manufacturers in this city. Regarding the disposition of the world agency for the sale of Spanish metal, no announcement has been made as yet by the Spanish mines. The previous agency setup ended December 31 last. The Spanish mines are still in possession of the Madrid government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Local factors in the quicksilver trade report nothing new in the market. The tone remains steady. Mining operations are considerably less, the result of an abnormally severe winter. While no check is possible on the amount of surplus stocks piled up here as a result of the shipping strike, a check in several quarters reveals that the surplus is not large because metal has been quietly going east via rail.

Quinine.—Demand continued to be good and, if anything, gained somewhat during the past week. The entire season has been beset by conditions highly favorable to an excellent consumption of quinine salts and throughout the entire period prices have shown a deal of stability that was the result of an extremely firm basis abroad and on spot.

Rochelle Salt.—Although prices on tartaric acid were reduced recently, the schedule on this item had yet to be affected last week. On the whole, a fairly steady undertone prevailed and sales volume was about normal.

Salol.—Somewhat more spirited request came last week and the gain in activity tended to raise sales slightly above normal volume. Prices were steady to firm in all directions.

Seidlitz Mixture.—Some buyers had expected that the recent reduction in quotations on tartaric acid might cause reverberations in the schedule on this item but to the present writing the makers have failed to make quotable change. Demand was steady.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces; small lots cost from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices for bullion in New York and London are also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate. Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	32⅝	*	20-7/16
Monday	32⅝	44¼	20-7/16
Tuesday	32⅝	44¼	20-7/16
Wednesday	32⅝	44¼	20-7/16
Thursday	32⅝	44¼	20½
Friday	32⅝	44¼	25-7/16

* No price posted.

Sharp & Dohme Appoints Dempsey President's Aid

John S. Zinsser, president of Sharp & Dohme, reports the appointment of William L. Dempsey as assistant to the president.

For the last year Mr. Dempsey has been acting as a consultant to the company in sales and advertising. He enters upon his new duties with a broad experience in the drug and chemical field and in public relations work. Following his graduation from Princeton in 1917, and a period of service during the World War as an aviation officer, he associated himself with Ivy D. Lee, public relations counsel. Four years later he became a partner in the national advertising agency of Cowan; Dempsey & Dengler, with which he remained until 1928. Since that time he has devoted his entire interest to the drug and chemical business, serving both as an executive and in an advisory capacity for companies operating in the field.

William L. Dempsey

Drug Groups Subscribe $50,000 for World's Fair

Distribution of New York World's Fair debentures among drug and pharmaceutical manufacturers and distributors, is making good progress, and more than $50,000 in preliminary subscriptions and commitments has been obtained already, according to William C. Watt, vice-president of the Liggett Drug Company, chairman of the industry's volunteer bond sales committee.

Dr. Mendel Nevin, president of the Novocol Chemical Manufacturing Company, has accepted appointment as vice-chairman of the drug industry committee, heading the distribution in Brooklyn. He launched the campaign by purchasing $11,000 of debentures for his company and members of his family. Other members of the drug industry committee include Lee H. Bristol, vice-president of the Bristol-Myers Company; James J. Clark, vice-president of the Liggett Drug Company; Albert H. Diebold, president of Sterling Products, Inc., and Frederick Griffiths, president of the Pennsylvania Drug Company.

Crown Cork Buys Williams

The Crown Cork & Seal Company, manufacturer of bottle caps and bottle capping machinery, Baltimore, has acquired the Williams Sealing Corporation, maker of patent closures for bottles and cans, Decatur, Ill., and will operate it as the Crown Can Company Division. Branch plants throughout the United States are planned, and it is reported that the parent corporation will engage in the manufacture of cans on an extended scale, employing a new can making process.

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Terpineol phthalate
Terpinyl acetate
Terpinyl diacetate
Terpinyl propionate
Tertiary alcohols
Tetrabromophthalic acid
Tetracetyllactose heptacetate
Tetracetyllactose octacetate
Tetracetyllactose tetracetate
Tetraethylglycol
Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol
Tetrahydrofurfurylterpinene maleate
Tetrahydromethylpropylbenzene
Tetramethylnaphthalene
Tetralin
Tetraphenylurea
Tetra-substituted ureas
Toluene benzylnitrochloride
Toluene bromide
Toluene chloride
Toluene nitrobromide
Toluene nitrochloride
Tolyldimethylpyrazolon
Tolypyrin
Tolypyrin salicylate
Tolysal
Triacetin
Tributyl citrate
Tributyl phosphate
Trichloroethylamidin
Trichloro-tertiary-butyl benzoate
Trichloro-tertiary-butyl lactate
Trichloro-tertiary-butyl phthalate
Trichloro-tertiary-butyl succinate
Tricresyl phosphate
Tricresyl thiophosphate
Tridimethylcyclohexylcarboxylic acid
Triethyl citrate
Trihydroxybenzene
Trimethyl phosphate
Trimethylnaphthalene
Trimethylurea
Trinitroanisol
Trinitrophenetol
Triphenyl phosphate
Triphenyl thiophosphate
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Pontianac
Red angola
Rosin
Rosin ester
Sandarac
Shellac
Sierra Leone
Wood rosin
White angola
West Indies
Zanzibar

Resins, Synthetic, for Use in Lacquers

Abalyn
Akco
Amberol
Alvar
Aroclor
Aryldisulphonamide-formaldehyde resins
Arylmonosulphonamide-formaldehyde resins
Arylsulphonamide-formaldehyde resins
Arylsulphonanilide-formaldehyde resins
Bakelite
Beckacite
Bedesol
Belro
Benzenetrisulphonamide-formaldehyde resin
Castor-phthalic glyceride resin
Celestol
Chlorinated diphenyl resins
Condensation product of rosin and fatty acids, especially the acid of castor, rapeseed, or tung oil
Copalose
Copolit
Cresol-formaldehyde resins
Cumar
Cumarone resins
Cyclohexanone-formaldehyde resins
Dayton
Dulux
Dura
Duratone
Durez
Durite
Erinite
Ester gums
Esterol
Ethyleneglycol phthalate resins
Formvar
Gardlite
Gelva
General Electric
Glycerol phthalate resins
Glycerol phthalate anhydride resins
Glyptal
Glyptol
Hercolyn
Hidersine
Imperial ester
Indene resins
Isoline
Kopol
Laculose
Lewisol
Modified phenol-formaldehyde resins
Mowilith
Neville
Nevindene
N.P.S.
Paracoumarone resins
Paraindene resins
Paranol
Paraplex
Paradura C
Paramet ester
Paraplex
Perspex
Pentaerythritol phthalate resins
Phenol-formaldehyde resins
Phenol-furfural resins
Phenolsulphonamide-formaldehyde resins
Plato
Plexigum
Pliolite
Polyhydric alcohol-polybasic acid resins
Polymerized vinyl chlorides
Robert Rauh
Resoglaz
Rezyl
Santolite
Styrol resins
Sucrose octacetate
Teglac
Thiourea-formaldehyde resins
Toluenesulphonamide-formaldehyde resins
Tornesit
Uformite
Urea-formaldehyde resins
Varrock
Vinyl acetate resins
Vinyl polymer resins
Vinyl resins
Vinylite
Vinys

Retardent Used in Lacquer Thinners

Butyl propionate

(To be continued)

Penick's

HALIBUT LIVER OIL

Potencies as required. Plain or fortified.
Rigidly bioassayed by U. S. P. XI Procedure.
Non-Solvent Extracted. Mild Odor and Taste. Good Color.

NATURAL VITAMIN D

35,000 U.S.P. XI Units per gram.
(Approx. 16,000,000 units per pound).
Plus 20,000 U.S.P. XI u/g Vitamin A.

FISH LIVER OIL CONCENTRATES

Potencies up to 200,000 U.S.P. XI Vitamin A units per gram, with Vitamin D in ratio 1:10.

Utmost care is exercised to assure highest quality before release for sale. Potencies are fully guaranteed.

Prices distinctly in line with lowest quotations from other reliable sources.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

132 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
1228 WEST KINZIE STREET, CHICAGO

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Trigg Pictures Bright Paint Outlook for 1937

A bright outlook for the future of the paint and related industries was given by Ernest T. Trigg, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, at the annual president's night dinner of the Buffalo Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, in the Hotel Statler, Buffalo, January 22.

Mr. Trigg reported that early 1937 sales were progressing at a rate which indicated the total volume of business done this year might be the biggest of all time. He said the great shortage of homes in this country not only assures a large market for paint and other finishes this year, but also promises to serve as a similar guarantee for many years to come.

Mr. Trigg gave an exhaustive interpretation of the Robinson-Patman act, expressing the belief that it should be studied and followed very closely by the industry generally, from manufacturer down to the smallest retailer. The purpose of such study should be to the end that the industry co-operate with the spirit and letter of the law in every possible way, Mr. Trigg said. He added it was unwise, and in well informed opinion illegal, to seek to evade the act on the ground that some who come under its provisions are engaged in commerce solely within the state in which they operate.

In addition to speaking at the dinner, Mr. Trigg led an informal discussion before the officers and directors of the club who entertained in his honor at noon luncheon. Presiding at both events was John Buchholz, recently elected president of the local club.

John Ayrault, delegate of the local club to the national convention in Chicago, outlined the highlights of those sessions.

Merck & Co. Engages Dayton

John W .Dayton, formerly connected with Joseph Turner & Co., the Warner Chemical Company, the Swann Corporation, and the George Chemical Company, has joined Merck & Co., Inc., manufacturing chemists, Rahway, N. J. He will devote his efforts to the distribution and sale of textile specialties, including trocklin, pentasicon, tytrovon, amuno mothproofing process; and to other chemicals used in the textile industry.

Oil, Paint, and Chemical Plants in Flood's Path

(Continued from page 4)

Varnish Company, had two fires, with the onrush of the waters, and is reported to have been almost entirely destroyed. The damage in Louisville alone is placed at $100,000,000.

Tennessee is now suffering the brunt of the flood, which is figured to reach its crest in Memphis today. A large number of cottonseed mills are centered around this point, and a telegram from the Brode Corporation, Memphis, said the millers of the section were very uneasy over the situation and that the main line levee would be severely strained to withstand the crest.

S. M. Harmon, secretary of the National Cottonseed Products Association, advised that the millers were hoping and praying that the river stage will not reach the predicted 55 feet, although the volume of water now coming out of the Ohio into the Mississippi is unprecedented. The organization has advised cotton farmers in the delta section of Arkansas and Mississippi the association is prepared to take care of and store at least 10,000 tons of planting seed. W. F. Pendleton, president of the association, has wired to all members, to contribute to their fullest to the Red Cross work.

Individuals and companies in the oil, paint, drug, and chemical industries are aiding the flood sufferers in every possible way, and from all quarters. Contributions of cash, food, clothing, and medical supplies have been sent in large quantities. From the Squibb Laboratories, New Brunswick, N. J., and the Lederle Laboratories, Pearl River, N. Y., large quantities of serums—typhoid, smallpox, tetanus, and diphtheria, were sent to the flood area by airplane. Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., has donated a supply of creolin, a disinfectant, antiseptic and deodorent, to the Red Cross for use in the flood area.

The influence of the flood on current oil, paint, drug, chemical and allied business is told in the individual market reports published in this issue of the REPORTER.

Botanical Drugs, Gums

No Railroad Embargo on Freight Shipments to Flooded Ohio River Valley—Ipecac Root Higher and Stronger—Ergot Advanced Again — Vanilla Beans Up and Active

Demand for botanical drugs was very good last week. Resumption of trade along a wider front was reported and the movement of stocks into consuming channels was in a volume comparing favorably with that in the very satisfactory weeks recently noted.

Floods in the Ohio River valley tended to unsettle business done in that and adjacent territory. Several dealers reported important customers to be in the flood zones and, of course, all contact with them was cut off. However, railroads had yet to declare a freight embargo and hence some shipments were started West, to arrive whenever time and conditions permit.

Seasonal items were in the full flush of excellent demand. Abatement of influenza throughout broad areas of the country still left the afflicted areas with heavy demand for remedial and convalescent remedies. The result was the continued sale of substantial quantities of needed stocks. When it is considered that inventories of many makers of proprietary remedies had been conservative, it seemed likely that demand would continue to be good, that depleted stocks be restored.

Prices were generally on the firm side and the entire tendency continued to be upward. Stocks of raw materials have dwindled substantially during the Winter months and the trade will go into the Spring months with perhaps the lowest inventory of record for seasonal items especially.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1937, and detentions of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags Detained.	Bags Entered.
Anise	20	181
Caraway	1,311	3,315
Cardamom (cases)	...	182
Celery	...	80
Coriander	543	691
Cumin	300	360
Dill	...	...
Fennel	75	1,393
Mustard	150	5,388
Poppy	...	6,575
Sage leaves (bales)	29	...
Sesame	...	...
Stramonium	56	...
Thyme herb (bales)	71	91
Totals	2,546	18,955

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Canary seed, Morocco, ¼c. per lb.
Argentine, ¼c. per lb.
Cardamom, decorticated, 5c. per lb.
Cassia, Batavia, ¼c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Morocco, ¼c. per lb.
bleached, ¼c. per lb.
Doggrass root, cut, 1c. per lb.
Elmbark, grinding, 1c. per lb.
select, 3c. per lb.
Ergot, 5c. per lb.
Fenugreek seed, ½c. per lb.
Ginger root, African, nominal.
Iceland moss, 1c. per lb.
Ipecac root, whole, 5c. per lb.
Linden flowers, with leaves, 1c. per lb.
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, nominal.
Nutmegs, 80's, ¼c. per lb.
110's, ¼c. per lb.
West India, ¼c. per lb.
Papain, powdered, 5c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Alleppy, 1c. per lb.
Tellicherry, ½c. per lb.
red, chillies, Japanese, ½c. per lb.
Peppermint leaves, domestic, 1c. per lb.
imported, 1c. per lb.
Safflower, 1c. per lb.
Serpentaria root, 5c. per lb.
Skullcap, eastern, 2c. per lb.
St. John's bread, ½c. per lb.
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, 25c. per lb.
Mexican, cuts, 25c. per lb.
South American, 25c. per lb.
Witch hazel leaves, ½c. per lb.
Wormseed, American, 1c. per lb.

Reduced

Areca nuts, powdered, 1c. per lb.
Chamomile flowers, Roman, 2c. per lb.
Colocynth pulp, 2c. per lb.
Fennel seed, French type, ¼c. per lb.
India, ½c. per lb.
Fleaseed, Indian, ½c. per lb.
Horehound herb, 1c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Lampong, ½c. per lb.
Rose flowers, pale, 1c. per lb.
Saffron flowers, Spanish, 50c. per lb.
Senna leaves, T. V., No. 3, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
119.6	**117.9**	**114.6**	**107.9**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Balsams

Copaiba.—Stocks were very small on spot and no important quantities were due for an early arrival. Prices tended upward and while lacking in quotable change, they were strongly placed.

Peru.—Replacement cables showed prices at the source to be holding exceptionally firm. Also, quantities offered for shipment were none too large. Locally, a very steady market prevailed at full prices recently named.

Barks

Black Haw.—Demand was very good and with stocks none too plentiful, the situation continued to be one of substantial strength. Prices tended toward further advance, and it would not require much expansion in demand to bring that development.

Cociliana.—Seasonal consumption was in good volume. Manufacturers' requirements have been substantial this year and hence the market position of this bark has gained steadily in the strength of undertones. Prices were exceptionally firm.

Cottonroot. — While immediate demand was not especially active, there was a sufficiently steady drift of jobbing orders to the spot and the result was steady prices and firm market undertones.

Elm.—Excellent sales were reported. The call for select bark in bundles has revealed the weakness of reserve stocks not only in the country, but also in the hands of dealers who distribute to the manufacturing consumers. Prices were firm in all respects and grinding bark rose to 12c. to 13c. per pound; select, 38c. to 40c.

Wild Cherry.—Consumption has been splendid and the mounting volume of sales has in no small measure accounted for the equally steady and substantial strengthening and advancing of prices in all quarters.

Beans

St. Ignatius.—The market was practically a nominal affair because of the lack of normal call for the article. Quotations were steady, mainly because of an absence of business sufficient to stimulate the development of competition.

Vanilla.—The basic strength of the market was once more emphasized when prices on Bourbons were advanced to $4 to $4.50 per pound; Mexican cuts, $3.75 to $4; South Americans, $3.75 to $4. Stocks in all the markets of the world were strongly held. They were generally smaller than most factors have figured and they cannot be increased substantially above the levels reached when the new crops were offered last year. Locally, steady demand for fair-sized quantities, and an expected consuming requirement that will be difficult to supply, continued to keep values rising.

Berries

Cubeb.—Steady demand and firm prices prevailed. Shipment quotations were well maintained at the source and offerings were not much more than moderate in size.

Raspberries.—Stocks were comparatively small. Production was a disappointment in the primary market last Summer and hence dealers whose stocks were at low ebb last week were unable

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

PROFESSIONALLY HOPKINS BRAND MILLED
ANALYZED - STANDARDIZED
CRUDE DRUGS

Arabic
Aloes
Balsam Tolu
Cannabis
Chamomiles
Cudbear
Cuttle Bone
Digitalis
Ergot
Foenugreek
Ginger Root

Indian Gum
Kamala
Licorice Root
Lupulin
Mustard
Nux Vomica
Olibanum Gum
Orris Root
Papain
Saffron
Tragacanth Gum

CRUDE DRUGS
J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
220 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

BOTANICAL
CRUDE DRUGS MILLED
HERBS - ROOTS - BARKS - SEEDS AND SPICES
WATER SOLUBLE GUMS TRAGACANTH ARABIC - KARAYA
AMERICA'S OLDEST MANUFACTURER - PYRETHRUM PRODUCTS
MURRAY & NICKELL MFG. CO. Established 70 Years
2608-28 Arthington Street - - - Chicago

Vanilla Beans--Tonka Beans
Thurston & Braidich, Importers, 286 Spring Street, New York

CHICLE, Mexican
F. HUBER & CO., 99 Hudson Street, NEW YORK

KARAYA TRAGACANTH ARABIC
GUMS
WHOLE AND POWDERED
FRANK-VLIET CO. INC.
160 WATER ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

SELL NOW —by getting in touch with the buyers —who read the— OIL, PAINT and DRUG REPORTER

STABILIZED PYRETHRUM
EXTRACTS — DUSTS — PERCOLATION FLOWERS
STABILIZED ROTENONE
DERRIS — CUBE — TIMBO
WHOLE ROOT — DUST — MIXED DUSTS — EXTRACTS
Standardized for Toxic Content — Stabilized to Prevent Loss of Killing Power
HAMMOND PAINT AND CHEMICAL CO. Beacon, N. Y.

PYRETHROL 20
A standardized and clarified pyrethrum extract. Write to us today for further information.
McCORMICK & CO., Inc.
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
STANDARDIZED PYRETHRUM AND DERRIS PRODUCTS

to readily secure substantial quantities from the shipment market.

Flowers

Calendula.—Somewhat more than usual competition was noted locally last week and quotations were lowered to the basis of 45c. to 50c. per pound. Not much more than routine request was noted.

Chamomile.—Roman flowers were lower at 26c. to 28c. per pound after an extended period of price stability. Hungarian flowers lacked change and were in a position as competitive as ever. The reduction in Roman material was the result of local competition.

Linden.—Flowers with leaves were higher at 16c. to 17c. per pound but the article lacking in leaves held steady at 17c. to 18c. Somewhat more trading was noted and the market improvement was traced to the betterment of interest in the item.

Rose.—Pale flowers were shaded to 22c. to 23c. per pound as the result, mainly, of local conditions. Red remained very firm and local values were based on import cost plus a fairly high duty.

Safflower.—The item recovered and prices rose to the recent basis of 27c. to 28c. per pound. The fact was that the market at 27c. was in line with replacement cost and values could not be profitably reduced below that limit.

Saffron.—Competition put the market for Spanish material down to the basis of $13.50 to $14.50 per pound, named as to quantity. It was not entirely certain that purchases could not be made at the $13 level. Mexicar material was firm at 50c. to 55c.

Gums

Arabic.—Spot prices held at the level reached during the rise reported in the previous week. Primary market values have not been advanced further and some of the well informed spot dealers continued to have doubts that quotations at the source would be maintained. Everything in that respect depends on deliveries of new crop material. Such deliveries will continue at least to midyear.

Benzoin.—The market was still virtually a nominal affair. Very little Sumatra gum was obtained on the spot and it will be some time before recent purchases in the primary market arrive here and restore to the spot a normal reserve of supplies.

Camphor.—Moderate demand prevailed. The movement into consumption has not been all that sellers have desired and for the most part sales volume was close to the line of conservatism. Pricewise, recent advances were maintained firmly.

Myrrh.—A fairly good request prevailed locally and the call was of seasonal character. Prices remained very steady at all times and in all quarters.

Tragacanth.—The alleged small crop of Turkish gum in 1936 was attributed to heavy rains which occurred during the period when incisions were made in the shrubs. The crop was said to have been not more than 500 or 600 bags, according to the United States assistant commercial attache at Istanbul. The export trade in Persian gum was taken over sometime ago by the Persian Government and the export concession granted to a European concern. Average annual Persian gum crop is estimated locally at about 50,000 bags. The European concern has been studying conditions in various foreign consuming markets and has taken preliminary measures for the effective distribution of this year's Persian crop. The Syrian crop also is said to be short, due to heavy rainfalls during the incision period. The spot market remained very firm in price. Stocks were very conservative in size, with the possible exception of one or two dealers.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu.—No further reduction in prices came last week, but the market as a whole retained a fairly easy undertone and conditions suggested the continued presence of substantial competition for the moderate business reaching the spot.

Horehound.—Quotations became easier and eventually were lowered to the basis of 7½c. to 8c. per pound under the influence of local competition. Demand continued to be fair.

Peppermint.—Prices ranged 28c. to 35c. per pound according to article, quality and seller. The higher levels were firmly maintained by the presence of a very good demand from manufacturing consumers. Replacement costs were firm at home and abroad.

Senna.—The market for T. V. No. 3 was shaded to 5½c. to 6c. per pound last week. No changes in quotations on other qualitities or variety of this article were made.

Skullcap.—Eastern material fetched 25c. to 26c. per pound in several transactions put through during the past week. Western material was firmer, but unchanged at 24c. to 25c. The higher value of eastern goods was caused by the prevailing cost of replacements.

Miscellaneous

Areca Nuts.—Prices eased back to the basis of 10c. to 12c. per pound, ruling according to quantity. They yielded under the influence of a fairly keen competition for business that was not more than moderate in volume.

Colocynth Pulp.—Spot offerings were made on the somewhat lower basis of 75c. to 77c. per pound for prompt delivery material. However, it was not expected that the decline would be pushed much further as unsold stocks on this market were highly conservative in size.

Ergot.—The market was higher once more, sales being recorded at $1.85 per pound and asking prices going as high as $2. It seemed clear that not a great deal of unsold merchandise was still available in Europe and hence the generally strong situation.

Iceland Moss.—Demand was wider and larger, giving strength to what had been a moderately active spot market for some time past. Quotations were advanced to 13c. to 14c. per pound.

Papain.—The first improvement in prices for powdered material over a long period of time came last week when sales were made at the somewhat higher level of $1 to $1.05 per pound. Values had been driven very low by excessive competition.

St. Johns Bread.—The market had been nominal for some time past, but last week firm offerings of normal quantities were made and the market was reported to be exceptionally firm on the basis of 8½c. to 9c. per pound.

Roots

Doggrass.—Cut root was higher at 13c. to 14c. per pound under the influence of much better consuming demand. Stocks were of moderate size in all directions and all sellers had firmer views.

Ipecac.—Demand was good. Conditions have been highly seasonal for excellent consumption this year. Prices continued to rise, whole root going to the basis of $1 to $1.10 per pound. Powdered held at $1.10 to $1.20.

Senega.—Very small stocks were available to meet the continued good inquiry that prevailed for this article last week. Quotations were 55c. to 60c. per pound. There were reports of a sale having been made at 52c.

Serpentaria.—Quotations continued to rise and sales at $1 to $1.10 per pound were reported during the period under review. The spot and primary market position of this item had been strengthening steadily for a long length of time.

Turmeric.—The higher prices noted in the previous trading period continued in effect and a generally firm undertone prevailed in practically all quarters. Replacement costs were much firmer, it was said.

Seeds

Canary.—Morocco seed was higher at 6¼c. to 6¾c. per pound, and Turkish material was also advanced to the same price level. Argentina seed was moved up to 6c. to 6½c. per pound. Much difficulty in getting shipments from the Argentine has been caused by lack of sufficient shipping space.

Cardamom.—Decorticated seed sold at $1.60 to $1.65 per pound, and that figure was said to have been warranted by what has been paid for shipment material in the primary market. Bleached and green seed have yet to reflect the strength noted in decorticated material.

Coriander.—Prices were advanced here to cover rise in values at the source. Morocco seed was priced at 5¼c. to 5¾c. per pound and the bleached article was advanced to 7c. to 7½c. The market was exceptionally firm.

Fennel.—French type material was shaded to 7c. to 7½c. per pound and the India article was down to the same price level. In fact, it was said that the two items were identical as to kind, quality, and country of origin.

Fenugreek.—Quotations continued to be advanced and sales were made at 4¾c. to 5¼c. per pound in fairly substantial quantities. The movement here has only reflected the rise in quotations abroad.

Spices

Cassia.—Batavia No. 1 was slightly lower at 13¼c. to 13¾c. per pound. No changes were made in other varieties and qualities of material. Demand was fairly good most of the time and a fair-sized spot supply was said to be available.

Ginger.—African root was nominal at 15¾c. per pound, as it was virtually impossible to secure any firm offerings of shipment root in the primary market. Jamaica root was steady to firm and a fair-sized request was said to prevail.

Mace.—Siauw was up slightly to the basis of 56c. to 58c. per pound. Banda and Batavia mace lacked quotable change, but they were in steady price position at all times during the past week. Demand was routine.

Nutmegs. — Prices were advanced. The market on 80's was 19¼c. to 19¾c. per pound; 110's, 16¾c. to 17¼c.; West India, 15½c. to 16c. All primary markets gained in strength during the past week and the close was very firm abroad.

Peppers.—The price trend was somewhat mixed. Black Alleppy was higher at 10½c. to 11c., but Lampong was lower at 6½c. to 7c. Tellicherry was higher at 11¼c. to 11¾c. No. 1 Japanese red chillies were up a fraction to 12¼c. to 12¾c., and the new crop of birdseye pepper was offered firm on the lower basis of 12¾c. to 13¼c.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

IN THE SPOTLIGHT!...
IMITATION CORIANDER, LEMON, LIME AND ORANGE
Selling at a small fraction of the cost of natural oils, and being strictly comparable to them in strength and general physical characteristics, the spotlight of attention is justly focused upon these remarkable, true-to-nature imitation products. Send for samples and quotations.
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816 WEST 8TH STREET LOS ANGELES, CAL.
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG.
Proprietors of PARFUMERIES de SEILLANS Seillans, France
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118 WEST OHIO ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

Primrose House Is Charged With Price-Discrimination

Primrose House, Inc., manufacturer of cosmetics, this city, has been charged by the Federal Trade Commission with violation of the Robinson-Patman act.

The complaint alleges that the company discriminated in favor of certain of its retail purchasers against other purchasers by giving and furnishing certain allowances, services, and facilities not accorded to all buyers on proportionately equal terms. The respondent company is also charged with discriminating in price between different purchasers of its products, of like grade and quality, by giving certain purchasers different prices than those quoted to others. Special services and facilities alleged to have been furnished certain customers included demonstrators, "beauty counsellors," products to be given away, cooperative advertising arrangements, and transportation allowances.

It is alleged that discriminative discounts from list prices were given customers, as follows:

On non-demonstrated accounts, discounts ranging from 33 1/3 percent to 33 1/3 percent plus 10 percent plus 5 percent, on purchases ranging from less than $500 net to $25,000 net.

On part-time demonstrated accounts, discounts of 33 1/3 percent plus 5 percent on amounts purchased of less than $3,500 net, and 33 1/3 percent plus 10 percent on purchases of $3,500 net or more.

On full-time demonstrated accounts, discounts ranging from 33 1/3 percent plus 5 percent, to 33 1/3 percent plus 10 percent plus 5 percent, on purchases ranging from less than $5,000 net to $40,000 net or more.

In 20 percent promotional sales, the retailer is said to have ben allowed a 10 percent discount additional to any other discounts accruing to him because of other classifications.

Obituaries

(Continued from page 35)

when his father died in 1934. Surviving are his mother, Mrs. Agnes F. Reilly, and two sisters.

Sampson G. Robertson

Sampson G. Robertson, credit manager, auditor, and chief accountant for the McKesson-Peter-Neat Drug Company, Louisville, Ky., died of a heart attack in that city January 15. He was fifty-two years old. Mr. Robertson was a director of the Louisville Credit Men's Association and a member of the Louisville Board of Trade. Surviving are his wife; one son, William Robertson, a student at Indiana University; three brothers and three sisters.

Mrs. Phoebe Kraft Gibson, wife of Harry O. Gibson, president of the Gibson-Homans Company, and the Continental Products Company, Cleveland, Ohio, died January 23 in her home in that city. Surviving, besides her husband, is a sister, Mrs. Ida Kraft.

James L. M. Hathaway, secretary and treasurer of the Thomas Gill Soap Company, and a member of the New York Produce Exchange, died of pneumonia January 23 in his home in Elmhurst, Queens. He was seventy-two years old. Surviving are a son, James L. M. Hathaway, and two daughters, Dorothy and Maria, all of Elmhurst.

Alfred T. Murden, retired oil operator and perfume manufacturer, died January 21, in the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. William Zerns Suplee, in Highland Park, Philadelphia. He was ninety-five years old. Mr. Murden was a former commander of Abel Smith Post 435, G. A. R., in Brooklyn, N. Y. He retired twenty years ago to his farm at Kingston, N. Y., and went to Philadelphia nine years ago.

David C. Stewart, one of the earliest builders of oil pipe lines in the United States, and in recent years associated with the Magnolia Petroleum Company, died January 23 in Dallas, Texas. He was seventy-three years old. Many of the early pipe lines of the Standard Oil Company in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio, were laid under Mr. Stewart's direction. Surviving are his wife, Mrs. Nellie Chambers Stewart, two granddaughters and two grandsons.

Lion Oil Refining Company has purchased from the E. L. Smith Oil Company, Mexia, Texas, oil holdings, including 208 producing wells and approximately 2,500 developed acres in the Texas districts, according to a despatch from Austin, for $3,400,000 cash.

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Citrous Oils Strong But High Prices May Bring Substitutes to the Fore—Wormseed Higher and in More Active Demand —Sweet Almond Up—Bergamot Strong

Strong undertones continued to sweep the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals. Price tendency continued to be upward and nothing appeared likely to change the trend for some time to come.

Shipments of merchandise to the flood areas in the Ohio River valley continued. To a late hour in the week, railroads still accepted tenders of freight and had yet to set up an embargo. During the period, at least three shipments were accepted for delivery at Louisville, Ky., and shipments to other points not specified were taken.

Citrous oils occupied a prominent place in the affairs of the week. Prices were strong. Some dealers felt that values had risen so sharply and abruptly that consumption would be adversely affected by consumers turning to substitutes. Uncertainty concerning production of domestic lemon and orange existed. Cold weather in California has ruined fully 50 percent of the citrous crops in that state. Lemon and orange oils are made from culls, and it has yet to be established that all the fruit damaged this year can be used for oil production. If so, there should be a very large output to offset the dwarfed stocks available in Italy.

Concerning movement of Italian oils of lemon and bergamot. In spite of the heavy production in the 1935-36 season, exports fell from 961,000 gross kilograms in 1934-35 to 409,000 in 1935-36, a decline of 57.4 percent. England took under 1 percent of the preceding season, France 55 percent less, Germany 20 percent less, and all other countries, except the United States, 61 percent less. The United States took 38 percent more than in the previous season. The explanation of this is found in the sanctions and the aftermath of the sanctions.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Almond, sweet, true, 1c. per lb.
Lemon, Messina, 5c. per lb.
Wormseed, 5c. per lb.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
89.3	89.0	80.1	70.9

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Oil, Almond.—The market continued to be very firm and the advance made in prices during the previous trading period were well maintained. Stocks were conservative in size and replacement in volume was uncertain and difficult.

Amber.—Routine request, but steady prices prevailed last week, and the market was generally well maintained in line with prevailing cost to replace current stocks.

Anise.—Only stocks of small size were held in local circles and those with anything available for prompt delivery confined sales to their regular customers. In fact, it was doubtful that all regular customers could obtain a supply, the tendency being to reserve stocks for those whose needs were absolute.

Bergamot.—The market was unremittingly strong. The resumption of offerings on a moderate scale in the primary market was made at prices which made spot quotations more than usually favorable. It was doubtful that any substantial quantity of spot oil could be obtained at the minimum of quotations.

Camphor.—The firmer and stronger market reported in the previous week as the result of advances made in prices in Japan continued to prevail on the spot. Production in Japan was said to have been sold well ahead and hence business between the spot and the source was confined mainly to the more distant shipment positions.

Cassia.—The firmer undertone continued to develop, but the improvement in that respect had yet to be extended to prices obtainable on the spot. However, there was far less of the price unsettlement noted not so long ago and some sellers expect values to be advanced.

Cedarleaf.—Requirements of manufacturing consumers were not large, but it was reported locally that there was difficulty in supplying even the moderate quantities called for during the past week. Stocks were at low ebb and it was hard to obtain shipments from the source.

Cedarwood.—While demand did not press very hard, the market was still on the firm side because of prices to be paid for further stocks at the source of supply. Export interest in the item has been inactive for a considerable period of time.

Cinnamon. — Prices have become somewhat steadier, reflecting an improvement in market undertones prevailing at the source of supply. A very good consuming demand prevailed in local circles and that caused values to assume a somewhat firmer position. Exports of leaf oil from Ceylon in 1935, compared with those for nine months in 1936, were as follows:—

	Ounces	
	1935.	1936.
United States.....	1,712,864	1,776,538
Straits Settlements....	375,236	239,424
United Kingdom.....	236,928	191,039
All others.....	157,645	112,022
Totals	2,482,673	2,319,023

Citronella.—Prices held strong. Spot quotations were very close to replacement cost, in most instances. However, one quarter named prices that were sharply below replacement cost. The minimum quotation on Ceylon oil in drums was 47c. per pound, but the majority of dealers made their price lowest at 54c. It was uncertain that much oil could be had at the minimum figure.

Clove.—The market was strong. Production costs were high and demand was excellent. The two combined to make prices entirely free from competitive shading; also, to keep the basis of prices strong enough to keep the tendency still upward.

Dill.—Moderate to light demand was the rule, but the leading sellers looked toward a resumption of interest on the part of buyers. Their Spring activities were expected to require some more raw material. Prices were about steady in all quarters.

Eucalyptus.—Demand was excellent and, if anything, inclined to expand. Stocks were conservative in size and most of the goods due to arrive have been sold into consumption for many weeks. Shipment offerings from the source were very small and confined to positions of the more distant future.

Geranium. — Replacement cables showed that considerable strength prevailed at the sources of supply. The position of Turkish oil continued to be noteworthy in that respect. Demand on the spot was fair to moderate, and the entire situation gave promise of improvement to come.

Lavender. — Firm undertones prevailed and the entire market was free from much in the way of real competition. According to quality, the item in all its forms moved steadily and at prices declared to be firmly maintained. Stocks were of fair size locally.

Linaloe.—The market was steady and fairly active at well maintained prices. Stocks were conservative in size. Annual production in Mexico is estimated to have beeen 10,000 kilos in 1934, and 7,500 kilos in 1935. Mexico consumes between 2,000 and 3,000 kilos per

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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year. Exports in 1934, 1935, and for nine months in 1936 were as follows, the United States, Germany and France being the principal buyers.

	Kilograms.
1934	7,150
1935	5,758
1936 (9 months)	3,134

Lemon.—Messina oil was higher at $4 to $4.50 per pound and an exceptionally strong position prevailed so far as the Messina oil was concerned. California oil was little behind the Italian article in the matter of strength, this for the reason that there is real uncertainty as to the amount of raw material that will be available for oil production this year. According to reliable sources, the Messina lemon fruit crop in 1936-1937 was estimated at about 35 percent less than that in 1935-1936. This caused culls used for oil production to advance sharply in price. For example, in November, 1936, culls had advanced to 45 lire per quintal at Messina, and by the middle of that month the price was around 57 lire. Another factor that caused oil prices to advance was the disappearance, into the hands of persons not connected with the essential oil trade, of a large share of the heavy stocks known to exist in the country. Still another was the devaluation of the lira.

Lemongrass.—The replacement market held strong at the recent advances in prices and the tendency seemed still to be upward at the source. Local quotations were very firm. Manufacturing consumers in many instances have raised prices on derived material because of production costs.

Mace.—The market was firmer. Production costs seemed to be rising somewhat because of prices paid for raw material. However, the leading producers have not changed quotations as yet and they reported a very good sale at the prevailing market.

Orange. — Fairly firm undertones governed the spot market and conditions as a whole were on the side of basic strength at home and abroad. Concerning the future of domestic oil production, doubt existed concerning how large would be the supply of culls to be available for manufacturing purposes. The fact was that of late the producers have increased shipments of oil to their sales agents. Messina prices on shipment parcels were high and very firm. West India oil was to be had in fair quantities and at prices startingly lower than the quotations on Messina and domestic material.

Palmarosa.—Very firm prices prevailed. Shipment cables, recently higher, continued to come in reporting a strong situation at the source. The recent advance in spot quotations was fully maintained.

Peppermint.—Some sellers reported demand to be dull while others said it was fair and generally steady for quantities not unduly large. Prices were steady to firm and lacked quotable change at the end of the week. The country prices were said to be well held while holders of oil awaited an expansion in demand.

Sassafras.—Very good interest was shown and the market continued firm at the somewhat higher prices named by leading factors in the material. Replacement cost of raw material was held at the recent advances made at the source of supply and only distant future positions were available for shipment sales.

Spearmint.—The position of this item was one of fair firmness as to price, and moderate steadiness as to movement to buyers for consumption. In general, country holders were not disposed to accept bids as the reserve stock was conservative in size and an expansion in demand would not find the market over supplied with merchandise.

Tansy.—Only very small stocks were to be had. Reserves in the country were down to low ebb. Local dealers said only the lack of insistent and expansive demand had prevented a very substantial increase in prices. Spot quotations tended upward last week.

Wormseed.—Quotations were higher at $4.40 to $4.50 per pound. A bare chance of getting a small quantity at 5c. less existed, but it was not a very reliable one. The country prices have risen as the result of a substantial increase in demand.

Aromatic Chemicals

Acetophenone.—All producers reported a steady market and substantially firm prices. Demand was normal and lacking in special distinction. The sale of the material in bottles made up a substantial proportion of total sales.

Citral.—Raw material costs were exceptionally firm. Demand has expanded of late and a very substantial business was done during the past week at very firm prices. Competition was negligible.

Citronellal.—Because of the high cost of raw material and the uncertainty concerning both future cost and available supply, producers of this article have become exceptionally reserved and in many instances have withdrawn prices for open quotation temporarily.

Geraniol.—Withdrawal of firm, open market prices on this item has resulted from the very severe advance in the cost of raw material and the very uncertain future that surrounds replacement costs and probable offerings. The demand for gerániol was very good.

Hydroxy Citronellal.—This item was strongly placed. Production costs have risen in company with the rise in prices already paid for limited amounts of raw material made available at the source. The tendency last week was toward further advance in the cost of production.

Ionone.—Raw material was substantially strong at the higher price levels prevailing in the recent past. During the week under review, a pronounced tendency toward strengthening of ionone prices was reported in local circles.

Linaloöl.—Substantial interest was shown and the market had an exceptionally steady price basis on the spot throughout the past week. Interest was confined mainly to prompt shipment material. Stocks were said to be of fair size.

Linalyl Acetate.—Good demand and very firm prices ruled locally and the entire market was feeling the result of the severe rise in quotations on material competing with this synthetic.

Methyl Salicylate.—Good demand prevailed. Movement has been stimulated somewhat by seasonal conditions and the result was a generally firm market at prices lacking any signs of impending competition.

Methyl Anthranilate.—Business was steady. Principal buyers were in the market frequently for fair sized quantities and the steady quality of request contributed much to the general firmness of the market.

Methylheptin Carbonate.— Orders were small in size and number, but prices were firm and reflected fully the absence of any more attractive quotations in the production markets. Stocks were sufficient for more than current needs.

Phenylacetaldehyde. — Demand was somewhat irregular most of last week and the general situation was considered to be fairly quiet. However, leading distributors and sellers reported that prices were on the firm side in the absence of excessive competition.

Phenylethyl Alcohol.—Routine and generally hand-to-mouth demand prevailed during the past week and yet the market continued to be very steady in undertone with prices being well maintained in all directions.

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

WANTED
COSMETIC CHEMIST

● To some able chemist a large eastern manufacturer, not at present manufacturing cosmetics, offers a position assuring immediate satisfaction and future potentialities.

The applicant should—

have been successful in the formulation and production of face creams and other preparations for skin and hair

be capable of developing highest-grade cosmetics

have real ability and technical background to undertake research in this field

The applicant's letter should give a detailed chronicle of his age, education, experience, employment, etc.

A salary commensurable with experience and competence will be paid.

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Bids Wanted

Abrasive Cloth and Paper: — Supplies of for East and West coast points; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 9799, opening February 2.

Aircraft Compass Liquid:—1,000 quarts; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; circular 470, opening February 4.

Aluminum Powder:—1,000 pounds; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 9840, opening February 5.

Ammonia: — Supplies of; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-102, opening February 8.

Antiseptic Solution — Supplies of; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-102, opening February 8.

Barium Nitrate:—25,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey; circular 477, opening February 8.

Bluing:—Supplies of; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-102, opening February 8.

Fuel Oil, Bunker C:—Supplies of for eastern and western yards; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 9887, opening February 9.

Gasoline and Oil:—Supplies of for the period February 5 to June 30; U. S. Engineer Office, Second District, New Orleans, La.; circular 330, opening February 4.

Grease, Mineral Lubricating:—10,000 pounds; Depot Quartermaster, Marine Corps, 1100 South Broad street, Philadelphia; schedule 512, opening February 5.

Kerosene:—7,000 gallons; Quartermaster, Fort Benning, Ga.; procurement 148-61, opening February 8.

Lard Oil:—1,750 gallons; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; circular 466, opening February 9.

Paint:—Approximately 17,700 pounds, various types; Contracting Officer, Chief of Engineers, Munitions building, Washington; circular 33, opening February 2.

Approximately 800 gallons, various types; State Procurement Officer, Treasury Department, Boston, Mass.; procurement 265-14-2015; 6-4365, opening February 5.

Paint, Anti-Fouling Copper:—1,000 gallons; U. S. Coast Guard Store, Twenty-ninth street and Third avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., opening February 3.

Paint, Cold Water:—40,000 pounds, various types; District Quartermaster, Fort Sheridan, Illinois; procurement 2602-43, opening February 3.

Scouring Powder:—Supplies of; Quartermaster, Fort Ringgold, Texas; procurement 737-17, opening February 15.

Supplies of; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-102, opening February 8.

Supplies of; Quartermaster, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; procurement 678-29, opening February 6.

Supplies of; Quartermaster Depot, Twenty-first and Johnston streets, Philadelphia, Pa.; procurement 669-179, opening February 15.

Shoe Polish:—Supplies of; Quartermaster, Fort Ringgold, Texas; procurement 737-17, opening February 15.

Supplies of; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston Mass.; procurement 155-102, opening February 8.

Soap, Hand Grit:—1,500 pounds; U. S. Engineer Office, Philadelphia; circular 314, opening February 3.

Soap, Laundry:—Supplies of; Quartermaster, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; procurement 641-31, opening February 16.

Supplies of; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-102, opening February 8.

Soap, Shaving:—Supplies of; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-102, opening February 8.

Soap, Toilet:—Supplies of; Purchasing and Contracting Officer, Fort Slocum, N. Y.; procurement 842-36, opening February 16.

Supplies of; Quartermaster, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; procurement 641-31, opening February 16.

8,000 pounds; Quartermaster Supply Officer, Fort Sam Houston, Texas; procurement 503-130, opening February 5.

Supplies of; Quartermaster, Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.; procurement 678-29, opening February 6.

175,700 cakes; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurement 1313-S, opening February 8.

Supplies of; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-102, opening February 8.

Spices and Flavorings:—Supplies of for various deliveries; Quartermaster Supply Officer, Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y.; procurement 626-143, opening February 4.

Supplies of for various deliveries; Quartermaster Depot, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-102, opening February 8.

Sulphuric Acid:—19,488 pounds; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; circular 473, opening February 11.

30,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Frankford Arsenal, Penna.; circular 377, opening February 2.

Tooth Paste:—Supplies of; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-102, opening February 5.

3,000 pounds for metal degreasing; Commanding Officer, Springfield Armory, Mass.; circular 134, opening February 4.

Turpentine:—1,225 gallons; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurement 1304-S, opening February 4.

Washing Powder: — Supplies of; Quartermaster Depot, Army Base, Boston, Mass.; procurement 155-102, opening February 8.

Wax, Paraffin:—200 containers for Chicago; Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington; procurement 491, opening February 4.

Wax Paste, Floor:—1,000 pounds; Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Federal Warehouse, Washington; procurement 1314-S, opening February 3.

Contracts Awarded

Acetylene and Oxygen:—22,100 cubic feet; award to the Air Reduction Sales Company, at $1 and $2.15, by the U. S. Engineer, Philadelphia; procurement 255, opened December 16.

10,394 cubic feet; award to the Linde Air Products Company, at $1.55 and $2.65, by the Quartermaster, Fort Benning, Ga.; procurement 50, opened December 21.

Dope:—4,350 gallons cream, nitrate, semi-pigmented; award to the Grand Rapids Varnish Corporation, at 83 cents and 79.5 cents a gallon, by the Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; circular 427, opened January 13.

850 gallons, nitrocellulose, clear; award to the Grand Rapids Varnish Corporation, at 84.5 cents, by the Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; circular 445, opened January 20.

Lubricating Oil:—5,000 gallons aircraft; award to the R. W. Hollinghead Corporation, at 39.1 cents a gallon, by the Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; circular 440, opened January 14.

5,000 gallons; award to the American Oil Company, at 34.4 cents a gallon, by the Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio; circular 440, opened January 14.

Mixed Acid:—88,500 pounds; award to the Hercules Powder Company, at 2.6 cents a pound, by the Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey; procurement 321, opened December 10.

Paint:—300 gallons for vehicles and traffic; award to the Grand Rapids Paint Enamel Company, at $1.18, by the District Government, Washington; opened December 2.

Soap, Soft:—7,500 jars and 750 pails; award to the R. M. Hollingshead Corporation, at 13.4 cents and $2.175 respectively, by the Medical Section, Army Base, Brooklyn, N. Y.; procurement 38, opened December 9.

Soap, Toilet:—800 gallons; award to the Alpha Chemical Company, at 24.8 cents, by the Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 1045-S, opened December 7.

Soda Chloride:—170,000 pounds; award to the Burkart-Schier Chemical Company, at 0.815 cents a pound, by the Quartermaster, C.C.C., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; procurement 40, opened December 10.

Soda Thiosulphate:—28,400 pounds; award to the H. H. Rosenthal Company, at 2.75 cents, by the Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 997-S, opened November 24.

Solvent:—3,000 gallons; award to the Alfred T. Goldsmith Company at 62 cents, by the Quartermaster, Army Supply Base, Brooklyn, N. Y.; procurement 84, opened November 27.

Stove Polish:—50,000 cakes; award to the J. L. Prescott Company, at 3¼ cents a cake, by the Quartermaster Depot, Jeffersonville, Ind.; circular 114, opened January 8.

White Lead:—88 kegs; award to the Low Supply Company, at $764.72, by the Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement RA-1602-G, opened December 14.

Zinc Dust:—3,000 pounds; award to the Conray Products Company, at 7.88 cents; by the Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 68, opened December 14.

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Major Crude Oil Purchasers Increase Prices in Texas and Oklahoma —Refined Products Strengthened by the Move — Crude Rise Expected to Cover Entire Southwest

The crude oil price deadlock between the major purchasers of crude in the Southwest and two of the smaller factors who had increased prices at the beginning of the year was broken Thursday when the major companies posted advances in East Texas, Oklahoma and other key fields in the Southwest. The advance came at a time when the industry had virtually given up hope for a general rise in crude prices. Last week's advance in prices was not so severe as that posted by the smaller buyers on January 4 but the rise in East Texas was 12c. per barrel and the general average increase in other fields was about 10½c. per barrel. The action by the leading purchasers in the district marked the first general change in prices in a little over a year. And, it was generally believed that the price rise would spread throughout the Southwest. The maintenance of gasoline consumption through the Fall and early Winter months at almost Summer proportions and the extensive growth in the use of fuel oil this Winter were the principal factors that contributed to the improved statistical position of the oil industry and the rise in price at this time.

Petroleum raw materials for industry shared the technical improvement of strength occasioned by the crude oil rise. The market was not immediately sensitive to the crude boost but a general betterment of refined oil values was looked for within a short time. There was no doubt that the buying interest that has been lagging for the past two weeks would return to the market at once.

Daily average production of crude oil in United States for the week ended January 23 was 3,205,150 barrels, an increase of 20,500 barrels over the preceding week's average of 3,184,650 barrels, according to the estimate of the American Petroleum Institute, which omits any oil that might have been produced surreptitiously. The average for four weeks ended January 23 was 3,157,250 barrels and the average at this time a year ago was 2,820,500 barrels. The runs of crude oil to stills were reported as having averaged 2,824,000 barrels for 78.2 percent of refinery operation, and according to the A.P.I., 231,000 barrels additional were unreported for a total estimated average run of 3,055,000 barrels against 3,045,000 barrels in the preceding week. Crude oil stocks January 16 totaled 286,044,000 barrels, against 286,912,000 barrels January 9, according to the Bureau of Mines.

Solvents and Diluents

Just when the oil industry believed that the major crude oil buyers were not going to follow the higher postings made at the outset of the new year by some of the smaller buyers of Southwestern crudes, the major companies raised prices Thursday. And, there was a general belief that refined oils would soon follow the crude market upward. At this writing, the sellers of solvents and industrial naphthas in the local and Group 3 areas had not altered prices but these products assumed a stronger position immediately.

Cleaners' Naphthas. — Last week's crude boost stiffened the appearance of the market and it remains to be seen whether or not the prices will follow the crude market upward. Prior to the news of the crude advance, the market had been slow and without much attention from the buyers.

Lacquer Diluents.—The demands have been slow as a result of suspended contract deliveries of finished materials to the automobile manufacturing industry. The crude oil boost gave the market a stronger appearance but up to the time of this writing there were no changes in price. Midcontinent quotations were 8⅜c. to 8½c. per gallon, f.o.b. Group 3.

Petroleum Thinners.—Although the market had been lacking in consumer attention during the past two or three weeks, the crude rise which took place on Thursday should revive buying interest because of the possibility that refined oil prices might follow the crude rise. For the present, the tankcar prices at the Midcontinent were 6⅜c. to 6½c. per gallon, basis Group 3.

Rubber Solvents.—The tire manufacturers continued to purchase raw materials cautiously. February production schedules have been shaved down from the January proportions and sellers of the raw materials used in tire manufacture expected that the strike shut down in the automobile industry would result in a sharp curtailment of tire materials within a very short time. In the meanwhile, the crude boost placed the market for these solvents in a sympathetically stronger position.

Stoddard Solvent.—Sharing a position of strength with other solvents as a result of the increase in crude oil prices last week, this commodity was watched closely and some observers believed that the prices would advance shortly at all marketing points. Up to the time of this writing, however, there was no change in the prices.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—Buying interest should return to the market in its full force following the increase in crude oil prices by major buyers in the Southwest. The market had been lacking in interest during the past two or three weeks. Current prices at Group 3 were 7⅜c. to 7½c. per gallon for tankcar lots.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Jan. 28.—There was some interest in the plan for change in specifications of the Stoddard solvent product. Other than this, conditions were quiet in the petroleum diluent and solvent situation. Inquiry for material was fair, and there was a good flow of orders also at this time. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted were (tankcar prices f.ob. Group 3 Oklahoma):—Blending naphtha, 4¾c. to 4⅞c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 7⅜c. to 7½c., tankcar; 15.8c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon; rubber solvent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; lacquer diluent, 8⅜c. to 8½c.; Stoddard solvent, 6⅞c. to 7c., tankcar; 15.3c., tankwagon; v.m. & p. naphtha, 7⅜c. to 7½c., tankcar; 16.8c., tankwagon.

Tulsa, Jan. 28.—In sympathy with the weakness in the gasoline market, trading insolvents was sluggish in this market but there was no concession from the prices of 6⅞c. to 7⅜c. per gallon for the Stoddard, v.m.p. and cleaners' naphtha.

Lighter Fractions

While the crude oil price rise gave the market for liquefied petroleum gases an improved fundamental position, there was no change in things on the surface of the market. Prior to the crude boost, the natural gasoline market was more or less draggy at unchanged prices. Latest reports from the demand side of the market for these gaseous solvents indicated that the purchasing was quite routine.

Butanes.—The market continued without much feature and quotations held at their long standing level of 2¼c. to 3¾c. per gallon for tankcar quantities of the 16-34 degree product testing up to N. G. A. specifications, basis Group 3.

Heptanes.—The market has not undergone any change in position. The trade with industrial consumers was reported as having been quite routine and the prices quoted at the Group 3 producing points were the same as those that have been in force for some time.

Hexanes.—There was not much for comment in the market last week other than the maintenance of prices at the levels that have been without shift for some time. Purchasing interest was mild.

Octanes. — This mixture has been without change in position since it was last reported. Quotations were based at 8½c. per gallon for tankcar lots, basis Group 3.

Petrolatums and Waxes

White Mineral Oils.—Sellers' reports on the condition of trade last week were varied. Taken generally, the demands were fair to good. The price situation continued without change and sellers reported that their prices were holding fairly well.

Paraffin Waxes. — Scale wax prices continued to climb last week. Latest quotations were 2,60c. per pound for 122-124 A.m.p. and 2.65c. per pound for 124-126A.m.p. wax. These quotations represented a rise of 1-10c. per pound for the week. Furthermore, some of the sellers were very bullish on the market's prospects and expected additional increases in price. The low melting point waxes in the fully refined group were very strong as a result of the recent increases in scale and while the fully refined price schedule was untouched last week, it was materially stronger than it has been.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The refined wax market was still in strong condition, with buying quite active. The buyers include groups of various classes and locations, domestic and foreign. Interest in the market is reported to be about as good as at any time in a considerable period. Ruling prices are:—122-124, 4.65c. to 4.75c. per pound; 125-127, 4.9c. to 5c.; 127-129, 5.05c. to 5.15c.; 130-132, bulk or bag, 5.45c. to 5.55c.; 132-134, bulk or bag, 5.7c. to 5.8c.

TULSA, Jan. 27.—February business in paraffin wax was being booked by a few plants although most of them were already sold up. Prices remained very firm at 2⅝c. to 2¾c. per pound for the 124-126 American m.p. crude.

Petrolatum.—Price strength continued as the outstanding feature of the market, and it was the opinion of most factors that higher selling prices would be witnessed soon. Buying continued rather broad and the inventory position of the Pennsylvania producers was growing tighter. As reported previously one fair-sized producer was said to be sold up and retired from the market for the present.

Fuels and Lubricants

The refined oil markets in the East Coast area were strengthened last week by the increase in crude oil prices in the Southwest, Thursday. The only price movement of moment was an increase in C grade bunker oil prices at the Atlantic and Gulf Coast terminal points. The gasoline market should respond to the improvement in the fundamental situation, but at this writing it was a little too early to expect the gasoline situation to show any sensitivity. At this writing, the New York city retail market was still in the midst of cut-price selling. Pennsylvania lubricating oils were advanced again last week, as the outcome of a tight inventury position there and the recent increase in crude oil costs in the Pennsylvania and Appalachian fields.

Market Conditions

Gasoline. — Although Thursday's crude oil price advances were expected to stiffen the local bulk gasoline market, the position of the market during the fore part of the week was not very promising. Some investment stocks had been liquidated when it appeared as though the major crude buyers would not follow the higher price postings and the added offerings on the market gave things a rather weak appearance. The retail price situation in the New York city area was spotted with cut-price selling. Leading refiners' quotations continued at 6½c. per gallon for U. S. motor, 62-63 octane; 6¾c. per gallon for U.S. motor, 65 octane; and 7c. per gallon for branded qualities. These quotations were all based at refinery. The export market at the U.S. Gulf was unchanged last week with quotations as follows:—U.S. motor, 5⅝c. per gallon; 60-62, 400 e.p., 5⅜c. to 5¾c. per gallon; 60-62, 390 e.p., 5¾c. to 5⅞c. per gallon; and 64-66, 375 e.p., 5¾c. to 6c. per gallon.

Kerosene.—The market here held a firm position at 5¾c. per gallon for tankcar quantities of the 41-43 water white product at the refineries. There was a good demand all week and the market occupied a technically stronger position following the rise in crude oil prices in Oklahoma and Texas fields, Thursday. The export market at the U. S. Gulf continued unchanged last week at 5c. to 5¼c. per gallon for prime white and 5¼c. to 5½c. per gallon for water white.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—C grade bunker oil prices advanced 5c. per barrel, Friday. The advance was registered at Atlantic seaboard and Gulf ports. Prices at the terminals were now as follows:—New York, Baltimore and Norfolk, $1.20 per barrel; Charleston, $1.15 per barrel; New Orleans, $1 per barrel. Diesel oil prices were unchanged at $1.85 per barrel, basis terminals.

Lubricating Oils.—Pennsylvania bright stocks and cylinder oils were advanced ½c. to 1c. per gallon last week. Bright stocks moved up to 26½c. per gallon for regular pour grades, representing a rise of 1c. per gallon. Latest quotations on the cylinder oils were as follows:—600 fire, 18½c. per gallon; 600 flash, 21c. per gallon; 630 flash, 22c. per gallon; 635 fire, 19½c. per gallon; 650 fire, 20c. per gallon; Warren E, 21c. per gallon. There were no changes reported in the neutral oils. The Pennsylvania market was unusually active last week and export buyers were exercising their options to the fullest. The market was very strong and many factors believed that prices would continue upward during the present week.

Crude Oil Price Changes

Major oil purchasers advanced crude oil prices throughout the Southwest, beginning Thursday of last week. In East Texas, the Humble Oil & Refining Company advanced posted prices 12c. per barrel to $1.27 per barrel. Humble also advanced Gulf Coast crudes 3c. to 22c. per barrel, establishing a price of 95c. per barrel for oil below 20 degree gravity and up to $1.44 per barrel for 40 gravity and above. Previously Humble posted up to 34 gravity in the Gulf Coast fields. West Texas and New Mexico crudes were advanced 3c. to 18c. per barrel with 78c. per barrel named for below 25 gravity and a top of $1.08 per

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of suggested crude oil production for January as recommended by Secretary Ickes and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate of crude production for the week ended January 23, follows:—

	Federal agency allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma	573,100	604,250
Kansas	165,000	178,900
Texas	1,176,000	1,261,900
Louisiana	216,300	244,900
Arkansas	27,300	27,350
Eastern (not including Michigan)	112,200	112,450
Michigan	29,200	29,100
Wyoming	40,100	47,350
Montana	14,400	16,550
Colorado	4,500	3,500
New Mexico	79,800	92,900
California	559,900	585,800
Totals	2,998,400	3,205,150

The State of the Petroleum Market

Crude oil prices were advanced 12c. per barrel at East Texas; 3c. to 22c. per barrel at Gulf Coast fields; and 12c. per barrel in the Oklahoma fields. Other Texas and New Mexico crudes were advanced and the price rise was spreading throughout the Southwest. There were no changes in refinery gasoline prices nor were there any important changes in the retail markets.

	Jan. 29	Jan. 22	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel	$1.312	$1.276	$1.252
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon	.0534375	.0534375	.0553125
Gasoline prices at service station (average for ten marketing centers—including tax) per gallon	.1905	.1905	.1907

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

DI-BUG Pyrethrum Products ~ PETROLATUMS WHITE OILS
SHERWOOD PETROLEUM CO., Inc.
REFINERY — WARREN, PA. BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N. Y.

barrel for 40 degrees and above. Midcontinent prices were advanced 12c. per barrel by the Carter Oil Company with new prices ranging from $1.06 per barrel for below 29 degree gravity with a 2c. additional for each degree of gravity up to 40 and above at $1.30 per barrel. The Continental Oil Company which had increased posted prices 17c. per barrel January 4 indicated it would reduce its posted prices 5c. per barrel to conform with the postings made last week by Humble, Carter and other companies. It was believed that the advance would spread throughout the Southwest.

Markets at Other Centers

Tulsa, Jan. 29.—Gasoline was again the exception to the trend of the refined oil market structure. In all departments of the markets there is strength with the excepion of motor fuel. Quotations for distillates (burning oils) and kerosene were raised ⅛c. but the advances have not stopped with these products. Bright stocks have been raised ½c. per gallon while the light blended oils have been raised correspondingly and the tractor fuels were raised ¼c. per gallon.

Even the lowest grades of fuel oil which have been slow due to the shutting down of some of the industrial plants took on considerable life this week. While the demand from the railroads has been increasing, the increased demand this week also came from other sources. One of the important railroads has asked suppliers for quantities exceeding the maximum specified for contracts. While prices in the lowest grades of industrial fuels have been unchanged against rising quotations in the better grades, it was apparent that from the more widespread demand this week that quotations for the lowest grades will also join the rising trend.

Despite the weakness of the gasoline market, however, there was more confidence in the market due to the diversification of demand. Hope of price advances in the crude oil market appeared to have been abandoned but gasoline was the only product suffering. This condition however was mostly due to physical causes rather than financial. There has been a tremendous decrease in consumption during the past week in the Southwestern states. Snows and sleet storms were no longer occurring but travel was being hampered greatly. Quotations for gasoline nevertheless held better this week than in the previous week and at the close of the week there were no material changes. Although offerings were large no further coneessions were apparently being made.

Following was the position of products in the Midcontinent refinery markets on the approximate basis of Group 3 prices:—

GASOLINE.—Prices remain unchanged with the U. S. motor fuel (third grade) quoted in the spot resale market at 4⅛c. per gallon. This is the only grade which shows signs of distressed offerings. Other grades are unchanged. The resale price for the third grade is 4⅝c. to 4¾c. per gallon. In other grades however no such a large differential exists. The 63 octane was 4½c. to 5c. while the 65 was 4⅝c. to 5⅛c. the 67, 5c. to 5½c. and the 68-70 octane from 5½c. to 5⅞c. per gallon.

NATURAL GASOLINE.—The prices for the 26-70 were 3c. per gallon in Texas and 3¼c. in Oklahoma. The 18 pound material was 3¾c. to 4c. while the 22 pound product was 3⅜c. to 3⅝c. per gallon.

KEROSENE.—Both grades were advanced ⅛c. per gallon by leading refiners and it was expected the advances would become general by the opening of the new week. The 41-43 grade was quoted 4c. to 4⅛c. per gallon while the 42-44 grade was 4⅛c. to 4¼c. per gallon.

DISTILLATES.—For the first time in several years the 38-40 prime white quotations reached 4c. Several of the leading plants were quoting this price. The No. 2 and No. 3 grades were quoted at 3⅞c. per gallon while the 32-36 dark was 3⅝c. to 3¾c. per gallon.

TRACTOR FUEL.—The 43-45 gravity grade was 4¼c. an advance of ¼c.

FUEL OIL.—A larger number of inquiries for 10, 15, 25, and 50 cars came into the low grade market. The gravities below 15 were exceedingly active for the first time in many months. Several refiners which had been quoting on the open market also withdrew this week and prices were 67½c. to 75c. per barrel for the high viscosities and cold test. The 24-28 degrees was firmer from $1 to $1.05 a barrel.

LUBRICANTS.—A ½c. advance in the bright stocks placed these grades at the following prices: 190, 4½ color 21c., 200, 5½ color, 20c., 150 4½ color 18c. and other grades ½c. lower successively reaching the lowest at 15½c. per gallon for the 100, 4 color.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Softness of gasoline in the refinery market is noticeable as a feature in the general petroleum dealings. Offerings of material have increased to quite an extent lately. At the same time, there is relatively a limited demand in the spot transactions on the part of the marketing trade. Bad weather has interfered with consumption in numerous areas of the midle west. In addition, there is unsettlement over the current flood situation. At the same time, kerosene is an outstanding strong spot. It is hard to buy unless the buyer offers higher prices. Fuel oils, industrial and domestic, are readily bought. Gas oils are strong, too. Lubricants are marking time. All factors are watching crude oil.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 4½c. to 4¾c. per gallon; middle octane motor, 5c. to 5⅛c.; high octane motor, 5½c. to 5¾c.; 60-62, 400, 4⅝c. to 4¾c.; 64-66, 375, 5c. to 5⅛c.; 68-70, 360, 5¼c. to 5⅜c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4⅛c. to 4¼c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 4c. to 4⅛c.

FURNACE OILS.—No. 1 prime white, 3⅞c. to 4c. per gallon; No. 1 straw, 3⅝c. to 3¾c.; No. 2 straw, 3½c. to 3¾c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2¾c. to 2⅞c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 3, 3⅜c. to 3⅝c. per gallon; No. 4, $1 to $1.05 per barrel; No. 5, 77½c. to 80c.; No. 6, 67½c. to 72½c.

New Orleans, Jan. 26.—Prices remained stationary in the domestic market during the past week with the exception of kerosene which continued to evidence a slight upward trend. Foreign inquiries and exports were both good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 6c.; U. S. motor below 62 octane at 6c.; 63-67 octane at 6⅜c. and 68-70 octane at 6⅞c.—all of the foregoing quotations being based on a per gallon rate at refinery.

An advance of ⅛c. was noted on kerosene, the current quotation being 7⅜c. per gallon at refinery.

Bunker C fuel oil continued to be quoted at 95c. per barrel at terminal and $1 per barrel delivered alongside. Industrial plants in this vicinity were quoted at $1.36 per barrel, delivered.

Sterling Products Denies Clayton Act Violations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1937.

Final arguments were heard by the Federal Trade Commission today in the case of Sterling Products, Inc., of New York, alleged to have violated section 7 of the Clayton act in acquiring the controlling capital stock of the Watkins Company, Inc., manufacturer of Dr. Lyons tooth powder and glostora hair dressing.

Claims of Edward S. Rogers, attorney for Sterling Products, Inc., were that purchase of the capital stock of the Watkins Company by Sterling Products was the only way that Sterling Products could get a good and well-established tooth powder in its line and that previous to the purchase the two products were not in "substantial" competition as covered by section 7 of the Clayton act.

In refuting the commission's representation that the Sterling Products' item of danderine, a hair tonic for the treatment of dandruff, and the Watkins Company's product, glostora, a luster and hair shine tonic, were in competition, Mr. Rogers pointed out essential differences of the two and attempted to show that customers of the two products were of different classes.

Referring to the commission's allegation that it was to the public detriment that the Watkins Company be taken over by Sterling Products, Mr. Rogers pointed to testimony in the record which showed that the price of Dr. Lyons tooth powder had gone down from $2.94 to $2.10 per dozen packages since Sterling Products had taken over the Watkins Company; and he showed futher, from the record, that the Watkins sales force was substantially the same force, handling the same products as before, and was making more calls on customers than previous to the purchase. The fact that the Watkins Company was still a corporate entity was also stressed by Mr. Rogers.

Everett F. Haycraft, attorney for the commission, attempted to show that the articles in dispute were in substantial competition; were sold to the same class of customers, and that the public had suffered a detriment by the Watkins Company becoming a subsidiary of the Sterling Products. He also declared that the fact that the Sterling Products was solely a holding corporation and not a manufacturer or distributor made no difference in the application of the Clayton act.

Shell Union Personnel Changes

L. T. Kittinger, vice-president of the Shell Union Oil Corporation, reports the transfer of Dr. R. T. Goodwin, an executive of the Shell Petroleum Corporation, St. Louis, to be manager of the fuel oil sales department of the Shell Union, this city. Fred C. Foy has been named advertising and publicity manager of the Shell Union, which has just reorganized its marketing structure. He formerly held the same position with the corporation in San Francisco.

Travelers' Auxiliary of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association held its ladies' day celebration in the Southern Hotel at Baltimore, January 9. Abner Leatherman, president of the organization, acted as the master of ceremonies and there was an attendance of 130.

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels	
	1937	1936
	Jan. 1-Jan. 30	Jan. 1-Jan. 30
Commercial crude oil production	94,315,000	84,306,000
	Week ended Jan. 30, 1937	Week ended Feb. 1, 1936
Daily average production	3,189,900	2,815,500
	Week ended Jan. 23, 1937	Week ended Jan. 16, 1936
Estimated motor fuel stock total	68,180,000	66,559,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries	41,906,000	40,349,000

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Fish Oils

(Continued from page 45)

to fill contracts. Until late this week or early next the entire industry will be shut down waiting for a dark fishing period. Just now a full moon is in evidence, keeping the boats in shore. Fishing fleets cannot operate in the moonlight.

With the last known figure at which sardine oil moved pegged at 50 cents per gallon, the market remains nominally set at that figure today, although there has been a slight easing tendency in competitive materials within the last few days. However, this factor would be probably offset somewhat owing to the scarcity of sardine oil here. Well-informed factors in the oil business here say that a fair estimate on the amount of oil already sold out of producers' hands for delivery this season would be in the neighborhood of some 3,500 tankcars or possibly more. On the basis of actual and estimated production so far this season, it was seen some two or three weeks ago that the industry had only manufactured a round 2,000 tankcars. This figure took into account both shore and floating plant operations. While more oil has been manufactured since, the closing date in Northern California of February 15 and the ending of the season in the San Pedro district a month later, together with the strike and poor fishing conditions, is not altogether conducive to a production figure such as is desired to fill outstanding contracts. It was seen here today that the current season is, however, likely to better any previous season and should reach 3,000 tankcars. An early season estimate on production was 4,000 tankcars.

Baltimore, Jan. 27.—The last week passed without any transactions in menhaden fish oil, and the outlook is that quiet will continue to prevail for the reason, in the first place, that the fishing companies have no stocks of consequence, and, secondly, that there is not likely to be an agreement between sellers and buyers as to prices. The last previous transaction of which there is any report was negotiated at 37 cents per gallon, at which figure the big soapers refuse to take on any oil, feeling that they can obtain substitutes at lower prices and find them perfectly satisfactory. The sellers, for their part, take the position that such supplies as still remain on their hands can be carried with ease, so that they are not under any real necessity to sell, and that they are likely to find takers who are able to do business on such a basis or even pay more. The main obstacle to trading, of course, is the smallness of the supply of oil available, so that even the refiners are unable to provide for their wants readily. The herring oil which can be expected as a result of fishing operations this Spring will not greatly exceed the quantity already purchased on a when-and-if-made basis, and does not usually figure separately in the regular market, being mixed with menhaden oil and disposed of in that way.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Stronger market conditions in fish oils are indicated by reports coming currently into the market here, with prices inclined to work higher. Quotations now are ruling around the best levels in a long period, on both West Coast and other material. Buyers are cautious, but some little business is being done, it appears.

MENHADEN.—East Coast, 36c. to 37c. per gallon.

SARDINE.—Pacific Coast, 48c. to 50c. per gallon.

SALMON.—Pacific Coast, market largely nominal.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—The market was easier, the tone being influenced by a setback in tallow. Quotations were shaded ⅛c. to ¼c. per pound, offerings generally being light. There was a somewhat better inquiry.

Lard.—Cash product showed irregularity in company with developments in futures in Chicago. Changes in local prices were within moderate limits, however, and the undertone of the market appeared to be steady. The inquiry from domestic buyers was fair. Export trade was reported as quiet. Receipts of hogs at some Western markets were smaller.

Stearin.—Quotations were reduced to 11c. to 11½c. per pound and the market appeared to be steady at that level. Trade was quiet.

Tallow.—An easier tone developed in the spot market, offerings being somewhat freer apparently as a result of a reactionary tendency in the market for futures and a setback in copra. Sales were reported at 9¼c. per pound, delivered, for extra, a decline of ¼c. per pound. Transactions on spot were estimated by some at about 400,000 pounds.

Following is a record of the market for tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from January 23 to January 29, inclusive:—

	Cents per lb. In tanks— High.	Low.	Close.	Sales, Tanks.
February	...	...	8.50 nom.	..
March	9.00	9.00	8.75@ 9.00	1
April	9.15	9.15	8.85 nom.	1
May	9.25	8.95	8.98@ 9.10	10
June	9.10	9.00	9.00@ 9.20	2
July	...	...	9.00@ 9.30	..
Total sales				14

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The cash lard market is considered to have been showing considerable vitality recently, for despite certain influences apparently working for weakness, the tone mostly has been quite healthy, it appears. Shipping trade is fair.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, January 23, to the close Friday, January 29, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds— Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$13.27	$13.32	$12.85	$12.85	$13.30
May	13.02	13.75	13.20	13.20	13.67
July	13.87	13.97	13.40	13.40	13.92

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 10¾c. to 11c. per pound; prime, 9⅜c. to 9½c.; fancy, 9⅜c. to 9½c.; special, 9⅛c. to 9¼c.; No. 1, 8⅞c. to 9c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 9⅝c. to 9¾c. per pound; A white, 9c. to 9⅛c.; B white, 8⅞c. to 9c.; yellow, 10-15, 8¾c. to 8⅞c.; yellow, 16-20, 8⅝c. to 8¾c.; brown, 7⅞c. to 8c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 11½c. to 11¾c. per pound; packages, 14c.; A white grease, 9½c. to 9⅝c.; yellow grease, 8¾c. to 9c.; extra oleo stocks, 13½c. to 13¾c.; No. 2 stocks, 12¾c. to 13c. (Oleo stocks in car lots.)

Liverpool, Jan. 29.—Quotations per cwt. on refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot. s.	d.	January. s.	d.	May. s.	d.
Saturday	69	6	62	6	60	9
Monday	69	6	62	9	60	9
Tuesday	69	6	62	6	60	9
Wednesday	69	0	62	6	61	0
Thursday	68	6	61	3	60	0
Friday	68	0	61	0	59	6

Liverpool, Jan. 29.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice. s.	d.	Fine, good mixed. s.	d.
Saturday	31	6	31	6
Monday	31	6	31	6
Tuesday	31	6	31	6
Wednesday	31	6	31	6
Thursday	31	3	31	6
Friday	30	6	29	3

Fatty Acids

Red Oil.—The market retained a firm tone and quotations were held at recently advanced levels. There was a fairly active demand for moderate quantities from local and other consumers.

Stearic Acid.—Tallow was lower, but this found no reflection in the market for stearic acid, which remained firm. Quotations were unchanged. Business lacked snap, but there was a fair demand.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Views of representative interests in the fatty acids and related markets continue for the most part to be rather firm. Offerings have been of no great volume over the needs of buyers and tone accordingly is about steady. Ruling prices are now quite steady around best levels reached for most of the materials in the market. Inquiries are coming through fairly well. In the case of special cottonseed materials, there seems to be

(Continued on page 58)

Fertilizer Materials

Animal Ammoniate Prices Ease — Floods Hit By-Product Coke Ovens in Mississippi and Ohio Valley Regions—General Activity Light—No Nitrate Rise Expected

Prices for packing-house by-products lost their edge last week and lower offering prices appeared in local and Middle Western sources of supply. After a brief period of immobility because of the high prices, sellers were acceptable to the lower bids of the buyers. Whether or not this move was temporary could not be determined; there is an acute scarcity of organic materials but even at the shaved prices of the past week, the markets appeared soft and shadable.

A focal point for interest last week was the possibilities of replacement requirements of fertilizer materials for the Mississippi and Ohio river valley sectors when the flood waters recede. Shipments to and from the flood area were halted last week and some of the by-product coke ovens in that section were flooded. According to the meagre information available, the producing unit at Portsmouth, O., was one of the worst hit; late reports from Youngstown indicated that operations there were returned close to normal by the latter part of the week. In most cases, sellers of sulphate were able to switch deliveries from other plants. Up to this writing, there had been no communication with the fertilizer plants in the Louisville-New Albany district but it was understood that the flood had been anticipated and at least one producer was able to truck bulk goods onto higher ground before the waters inundated the plants.

Sulphate of ammonia was firm at the higher prices for February-June position but it appeared unlikely that a rise in nitrate of soda prices would take place at this time. As the trade views it, probably a large percentage of the season's sulphate purchases has been taken in by the buyers but in the case of nitrate, there was a good deal of material yet to move against contracts.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Bone, raw, steamed, import, 75c. per ton.
meal, import, 25c. per ton.
Tankage, fertilizer grade, Chicago, 15c. per unit-ton.

Reduced

Blood, dom., Chicago, 10c. per unit.
New York, 10c. per unit.
Tankage, dom., feed grade, Chicago, 10c. per unit-ton.
ground, unground, New York, 20c. to 25c. per unit-ton.
Urea, dom., small lots, $5 to $9 per ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of a normal of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
64.0	64.0	63.6	57.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammoniates

Nitrate of Soda.—The market continued without change in price but inasmuch as the schedule of prices was subject to change without notice, the advances that have taken place in cyanamide and sulphate of ammonia gave this commodity a strong appearance. However, there was a substantial quantity of nitrate to be shipped out on contracts and from indications in selling quarters it did not seem likely that an advance in the price would take place at this time.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—The $1 per ton increase in prices for February-June delivery stimulated a brisk spot demand for shipment during the closing days of this month. There was some concern in the market as to whether or not re-selling would develop as a result of the price increase. Prior to the news of the price rise, some re-sale material was reported offered in the South and one parcel in particular, which was believed to have been Russian material, had a wide offering but was withdrawn when the advance was named. The floods in the Middle West halted production in some of the by-product ovens. The producing units in Portsmouth, O., and Ashland, Ky., were reported flooded and the Youngstown plants were shut down for a few days but late reports indicated that operations at the latter point were returning to normal. Mills in the Pittsburgh sector were unaffected by the flood and shipments as well as production continued there.

Cyanamide.—As reported a week ago, prices advanced for the second time this season, January 18. The quotations for the pulverized article were advanced 2½c. per unit to the basis of $1.07½ f.o.b. Atlantic ports and $1.12½ per unit, f.o.b. Gulf ports or delivered at interior points.

Dried Blood.—The domestic markets eased off last week. A sale was registered in New York at $4.30 per unit, a decline of 10c. per unit from the previous asking price albeit 5c. per unit higher than the preceding sale figure. Sellers continued to quote $4.30 after the sale. High-grade material in Chicago was 10c. per unit lower at $4.65 per unit. February-March offerings of imported material for shipment were unchanged in price at $4.10 per unit, c.i.f.

Castor Pomace.—The $1 per ton rise reported a week ago was maintained in the market last week as domestic suppliers quoted $23 per ton, f.o.b. producing points.

Fish Scrap.—Shipment prices on Japanese sardine meal were a little cheaper last week, but it was difficult to obtain freight space for good shipping positions. Local suppliers offered material for April shipment from the Orient at $52 per ton, which compared with the preceding week's March offerings of $53.50 per ton. Baltimore reported a price of $50 per ton for April-May and $45 per ton for June-July. There was no trading reported in the spot resale market last week and the latest price paid was $55 per ton for one parcel traded a week ago. There have been no further reports of trading in herring scrap futures. Domestic menhaden meal remained at $58 per ton, nominal, f.o.b. Baltimore, and the holders of the small lot available were not pushing for its sale.

Hoof Meal.—The nominal market position in Chicago remained at $3.50 per unit, with little interest shown at this price.

Nitrogenous Material. — The latest direct price reported from Norfolk was a nominal one of $3.60 per unit, but indirect reports last week indicated that $3.75 per unit was asked for spot stuff by one house. The Western markets remained in an unchanged position. There has been no offering of material for import in recent weeks.

Tankage.—In company with easier prices for blood offerings, quotations for this commodity were lower at most distributing centers. In New York unground material was offered at $4.35 and 10c. per unit-ton, and ground was named at $4.40 and 10c. per unit-ton, declines of 25c. and 20c. respectively. Feeding material was easier in Chicago at $4.65 and 10c. per unit-ton, a decline of 10c. Fertilizer grade in Chicago ran counter to the general trend of the market, as holders asked $4 and 10c. per unit-ton, compared with $3.85 and 10c. per unit-ton a week ago. The position of imported material was unchanged at $4.25 and 10c. per unit-ton for shipment.

Urea.—Domestic producers have revised the price schedule following the revised schedule named by importers a few weeks ago. Quotations for domestic were now $95 per ton for quantities of 5 tons or more, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports, or f.o.b. Belle, W. Va.; smaller quantities were priced at $95 per ton, f.o.b. Belle, and $101 per ton, f.o.b. New York.

Potashes

Potash suppliers were engaged in finishing up contract shipments, and by mid-week some of the sellers were practically finished with contract deliveries for the year. Quiet was looked for over the next few weeks, as spot buyers would not be able to foretell their spot requirements until around the end of February. What the potash replacement requirements in the Ohio and Mississippi river valley areas will be after the floods recede could not be determined now, but some of the operators in the market did not think that the replacements needed by the fertilizer producers in the flood area would amount to much of a tonnage. Some manufacturers were said to have been fortunate enough to move bulk stores of potash and other materials onto high ground before the floods came.

Phosphates

Bone material prices continued strong and small additional advances in prices took place in foreign bone products last week. The superphosphate situation was unchanged and the recent price advances were held firm.

Bone Materials.—Asking prices for imported 1 and 65-70 bone were higher last week at $25 per ton, c.i.f. ports. This represented an advance of 75c. per ton. The quotations for imported 3 and 50 meal were also higher at $26.25 per ton for import, basis c.i.f., an advance of 25c. per ton.

Superphosphate. — Possible replacement demands in the flood area interested the producers in a position to supply that sector, but the trade had no idea as to how much material would be wanted. In the meanwhile the market was quiet and deliveries against contracts were light.

Sulphur and Pyrites

There has been no progress on the tax measure introduced in the Texas House January 18. The bill provided for an increase in the sulphur severance tax to $2 per ton. The present severance rate is $1.03 per ton. Under the rules of the Texas Legislature, a session is divided into three parts, the first for introduction of bills, the second for committee investigation, and the third for legislative action. The period for introduction of measures has not expired as yet.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, Jan. 27.—A very wet season in the South was retarding activity in the fertilizer trade. Land preparation was far behind, local dealers were waiting as long as possible to order mixed goods and small mixers were slow about covering their requirements of materials. While a large amount of materials were ordered early, it was believed in trade circles that the proportion to be ordered is greater than usual at this season of the year, especially as applied to small producers.

Federal action through Soil Conservation Service toward holding cotton production to 13,000,000 bales was being vigorously pressed at this time. This, it was considered, will not materially affect the fertilizer demand, since substitute crops, in most cases, will also require fertilizers, and with acreage limitations, there has been a tendency to fertilize cotton more heavily.

Practically no interest is shown in the South in high priced packing house ammoniates, the feeling being that lower priced cottonseed meal and a limited amount of peanut meal will meet the needs of this region.

Quotations of leading fertilizer materials in this market are as follows:—

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$11.30 per ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—$25.50 ton, bulk, port basis.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—$26 to $27 per ton, bulk, port basis.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—7 percent grade, $34 ton, interior mills.

NITROGENOUS.—$3.50 to $3.60 per unit, Midwest producing points.

TANKAGE.—Foreign, $4.25 and 10c. per unit ton, ports.

BLOOD.—South American, $4.30 to $4.40 per unit, port basis.

FISH.—Foreign sardine meal, $53.50 to $55 per ton, port basis.

UREA.—$95 to $101 per ton, port basis.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The general tone of the majority of the products in the fertilizer materials market has been one of quiet, with some evidence of underlying strength. A few price changes have been in the direction of advances. The business has been along routine lines. Blood was holding its own in price without difficulty, while there was evidence that little material is being pressed upon buyers. The latter were going out after material, in most cases, where they need it. Tankage was firm to strong. Bone materials were edging slightly higher in some cases, with a slightly easier tone in cracklings.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $4.55 to $4.65 per unit of protein.

TANKAGE.—High grade, $3.90 to $4 and 10c.; low grade, $18 to $20, Middle West; liquid stick, $2.55 to $2.75; hoof meal, $3.35 to $3.50.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $19 to $20; 3 and 50 percent, $21 to $22; 4½ and 50 percent, $26 to $28; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $21 to $22; junk and hotel kitchen bones, $20 to $22; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $23 to $30; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $65 to $70; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $55 to $60; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 97½c. to $1.02½.

Baltimore, Jan. 27.—That the fertilizer trade here will experience no heavy trade losses as a result of the flood along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and their tributaries, was the view of those engaged in the industry at this center. The North has escaped virtually all damage, and the area of distribution for Baltimore fertilizer men lies almost entirely outside the region of heavy devastation. It was considered possible, however, that Baltimore may be drawn upon for requirements for fertilizers when rehabilitation of the flooded area begins. Quotations here were well maintained and were as follows:—

FISH SCRAP.—The only trading in menhaden scrap was of course at resale, with the prices ranging around $4.25 and 10c. and upward per unit ton. Japanese sardine meal was held at $50 per ton c.i.f. on round quantities for April-May delivery, with June-July delivery offered at $45 per ton. The market was still tight on nearby stuff. A fair quantity of meal was reported available in Japan, but no tonnage can be obtained for prompt shipment. No more herring scrap has been sold. The menhaden season off the Florida coast may open the latter part of April or the first of May, depending upon the weather. Domestic fish meal is quoted around $55 per ton.

TANKAGE.—Ground stocks of 11 percent were held at approximately $4.50 per unit-ton f.o.b. shipping point, with fertilizer unground stocks at $4.15 and 10c. to $4.25 and 10c. per unit-ton.

BLOOD.—This ammoniate was $4.40 per unit, and for shipment, South American material could be had at $4.10 per unit-ton for February c.i.f.

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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NITRATE OF SODA.—The quiet heretofore noted continues, with the quotations at the levels set by the importers.

GARBAGE TANKAGE.—This material was named at $8.25 to $8.50 per ton f.o.b. shipping point, which makes the price here around $12 to $12.50 per ton.

BONE.—The market continued firm to strong, with stocks not at all large and the quotations on 4½ and 50 ground raw stocks at $37 to $38 per ton, if stocks can be obtained. Steamed 3 and 50 bone rules around $28.50 per ton f.o.b. shipping point; foreign stocks were quoted at $23 per ton.

San Francisco, Jan. 26.—Gripped by one of the most serious freezes in the history of the state, the citrus industry last week was piling up losses running well into the millions of dollars and at the same time threatening seriously to curtail fertilizer activity for a good period of time. The damage was not estimated as yet, beyond newspaper reports, which at $40,000,000 were said to be exaggerated. However, the destruction of crops, while admittedly having a bearing on price increase of citrus products, will seriously curtail the use of fertilizers, sellers said, as they looked towards revision of shipping schedules last week. The appreciation of prices for crops will not offset direct losses, it was said. Otherwise the market in fertilizers was generally steady, marked by a strong interest in California sardine meal.

Ruling prices were:—

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $28 per ton; 200-pound bags, $27.50 per ton; bulk lots, $26 per ton, all ex-vessel San Francisco/Oakland.

AMMONIA SULPHATE.—Quoted at $27.50 per ton, f.o.b. cars in 100-pound bags, San Francisco and Los Angeles, and $28.50 per ton, delivered inland California points, excepting Imperial Valley and San Diego county. Latter points, $29.50. Prices good for delivery to June.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.— Quoted at $38 per ton, single bags; $38.50 per ton, paper-lined bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P.A.

POTASH NITRATE.—100-pound bags, $33 per ton, ex vessel or warehouse, San Francisco/Oakland.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic quoted at 75c. to 80c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. San Francisco and Los Angeles harbor. Bags, 85c. to 90c. per unit. Foreign material, 67½c. to 70c. per unit in bags, c.i.f. Pacific Coast.

FISH MEALS.—California sardine meal was stronger, quoted on the basis of reported sales at $53 per ton, prompt to deferred shipment, f.o.b. cars, Monterey/San Francisco. Japanese meal was quoted on the basis of $38.75 per ton, fertilizer grade, ex dock, San Francisco, subject to shipment on account of the maritime strike. Higher grade Japanese meal quoted at $40 to $43.

TANKAGE.—Local packing house, ground, fertilizer grade, quoted at $3.75 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Dry rendered, domestic ground, quoted at $1 per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco. Unground, dry rendered, quoted at 90c. per unit.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic steamed bone meal, quoted, according to seller and quality, at $25 to $32 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic quoted nominally at $3.85 to $4 per unit, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco and $3.75 Los Angeles.

Chemical Club of Phila. Elects Lloyd President

The Chemical Club of Philadelphia, at its annual meeting held in December, elected the following officers:—President, Lyman S. Lloyd, of the Alexander Fergusson Company; vice-president, William R. Cleary, of the Barrett Company; secretary, George B. Heckel, jr., of *Drugs, Oils and Paints* (re-elected), and treasurer, Webster Rice, of the J. T. Baker Chemical Company (re-elected).

The election followed a Christmas dinner, in which fifty members and guests participated. Secretary Heckel, in his annual report, showed the club was growing in size and importance in the local trade, due largely to the efforts of Walter E. Wright and co-workers of the membership committee. The retiring president, N. E. Bartlett, of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, and President Lloyd both bespoke confidence in the club's progress and pledged their full support in the future. The meeting concluded with the showing of the film "The Wonder World of Chemistry," of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co.

W. G. Smith Units Dissolved

The Cook Swan Company and the Wyandotte Oil & Fat Company, wholly owned subsidiaries of the Werner G. Smith Company, Cleveland, Ohio, were dissolved as of December 30, and the business of both companies is now carried on directly in the name of and by the Werner G. Smith Company. The hydrogenation plant at Wyandotte, Michigan, and the refinery at Bayway, N. J., will be continued and there will be no change in products.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Fatty Acids

(Continued from page 56)

some difference of materials, but prices are about unchanged. Stearic acid and red oils hold strong.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, tankcar; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 9c. to 9¼c. per pound, tankcar, partly nominal; 9½c. to 9¾c., barrels, car lots; 10c. to 10¼c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 8¼c. to 8½c. per pound, tankcar; 8¾c. to 9c., barrels, car lots; 9¼c. to 9½c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soap stock, 60-62 percent basis, 4c. to 4½c.; boiled down soap stock, 65 percent basis, 5c. to 5½c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 2⅞c. to 3c.

STEARIC ACID.—Single press, distilled, 12c. to 13c. per pound; double press, 12½c. to 13½c.; triple press, 15¼c. to 16¼c.

RED OILS.—Distilled or saponified, drums, 11½c. to 12½c. per pound; barrels, 11⅝c. to 12⅝c.

Waxes

Bees.—High and strong prices were the rule. Or, perhaps, the word "high" is not quite correct. The prices now quoted are not high when compared with normal values on the article. The prices in the past five years had been depressed to abnormally low levels. Present values are in line with normal quotations and on that basis the market was firm last week with demand being very good.

Candelilla.—Firm prices and fairly good demand was the report that was general on the spot during the past week. Replacement costs were well maintained at the source and offerings made were conservative in size at all times.

Carnauba.—So far as spot prices were concerned, values fell off somewhat from the levels prevailing during the previous trading period. This seemed to have been the result of a very fair amount of prompt delivery demand which tended to bring out latent competition between some spot dealers. Quotations from Brazil continued to be well maintained and shippers were able to enforce their limits fully. New spot prices were as follows: No. 3 chalky, ton lots, 34½c. to 35c. per pound; 5-bag lots, 35c. to 35½c.; 1-bag lots, 35½c. to 36c.; No. 2 North Country, 38c. per pound; No. 3 North Country, ton lots, 35½c. to 36c.; 5-bag lots, 36c. to 36½c.; 1-bag lots, 36½c. to 37c.; No. 1, North Country, ton lots, 45½c. to 46c. per pound; 5-bag lots, 46c. to 46½c.; 1-bag lots, 46½c. to 47c. No. 2 yellow, 44½c. to 45c.

Japan.—Prices held very firm and they were still on a basis very close to actual replacement cables from the primary market. Demand was very good on the whole and hence it was only local competition that held quotations free from a further advance.

Pierre S. duPont has presented to employees who have worked for ten years or more on his Longwood farms a total of about $200,000 worth of preferred stock of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. The recipients have been advised to preserve the stock against the necessities of old age, the status of agricultural employees under the social security act being as yet doubtful.

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AGAR AGAR—30 cs, A M Lury, Kano, Kobe
ALBUMEN, BLOOD—9 bbls, 4,560 lbs, Morningstar, Nicol, Deutschland, Hamburg
DUCK—78 cs, Habicht, Braun & Co, Montreal, Shanghai
EGG, HEN—56 cs, Kano, Tientsin
56 cs, Wood & Selick, Kano, Tientsin
56 cs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kwansai, Shanghai
56 pkgs, Bridges, Neumer & Co, Kwansai, Tientsin
56 cs, Consumers Import Co, Kwansai, Tientsin
ALUMINUM LEAF—47 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
AMMONIA SULPHATE—500 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Product Corp, Bergensfjord, Oslo
ANISE—11 bgs, F W Pabst, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
ANNATTO SEED—30 bgs, Santa Barbara, Guayaquil
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ANTIMONY ORE—700 bgs, American Smelting & Refg Co, Canta Barbara, Arica
ARCHEL LIQUID—3 cks, A De Ronde & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
ARROWROOT — 442 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Nerissa, St Vincent
508 bgs, Durkee Famous Foods, Nerissa, St Vincent
400 bbls, Morningstar Nicol, Scanpenn, St Vincent
ARSENIC—142 bbls, American Smelting & Refining Co, Cauto, Tampico
ARTIST'S MATERIAL—2 cs, M Grumbacher & Co, Montreal, Yokohama
3 cs, Winsor & Newton, Ascania, London
ASBESTOS—339 bgs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Friedrich Engels, Leningrad
ASPHALT—250 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
BARK, MEDICINAL—11 pkgs, 2,411 lbs, R D Hines, Deutschland, Hamburg
BARYTES—2 cars, T E Shundler Co, Seatrain N Y, Havana
7,315,000 kilos, E I du Pont de Nemours Co, Alaska, Rotterdam
BISMUTH, REFD—200 cs, Cerro de Pasco Cooper Corp, Santa Barbara, Antofagasta
BLEACHING POWDER—305 dms, H H Rogenthal Co, Kwansai, Osaka
BRISTLES—6 cs, F W Von Stade, Kano, Kobe
5 cs, F H Cone & Co, Kano, Kobe
50 cs, F H Cone & Co, Kano, Tientsin
27 cs, American Trader, London
10 cs, Corn Exchange Bank, American Trader, London
35 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, Montreal, Shanghai
1 cs, F H Cone & Co, Montreal, Shanghai
43 cs, F H Cone & Co, Montreal, Kobe
25 cs, N Wagman & Co, Montreal, Shanghai
100 cs, Oceanic & Orienta Navigation, Montreal, Kobe
75 cs, Kwansai, Shanghai
50 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Kwansai, Hankow
1 cs, Mitsui & Co, Kwansai, Dairen
6 cs, Chase National Bank, Kwansai, Kobe
95 cs, Tradesmen National Bank, Kwansai, Tientsin
12 cs, Kwansai, Tientsin
276 cs, Royal Bank of Canada, Kwansai, Tientsin
65 cs, Chase National Bank, Kwansai, Tientsin
82 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Kwansai, Tientsin
50 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Kwansai, Tientsin
43 cs, Brown Bros, Harriman Co, Kwansai, Tientsin
5 cs, Ascania, Southampton
38 cs, Chesnut, Cooper & Co, Aquitania, Southampton
BRONZE POWDER—4 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Europa, Bremen
2 cs, Phoenix Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
BURDOCK ROOT—20 bls, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
CADMIUM—224 cs, 25,262 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
108 cs, Kambore, Antwerp
CALCIUM HYPOPHOSPHATE—25 cs, Angier Chem Co, American Trader, London
CAMPHOR, CRUDE—806 cs, Mitsui & Co, Kwansai, Keelung
REFINED—348 cs, Mitsui & Co, Amagisan, Kobe
CANTHARIDES—3 cs, 429 lbs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Friedrich Engels, Leningrad
CARAWAY SEED—200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
1,196 bgs, 131,560 lbs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Friedrich Engels, Leningrad
CARDAMOM—60 cs, Barber S S Line, American Trader, London
CAROB BEAN, FLOUR—90 bgs, 2,200 lbs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Exeter, Marseilles
50 pkgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
CASEIN—834 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Western Prince, Buenos Aires
832 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Western Prince, Buenos Aires
334 bgs, Swift & Co, Western Prince, Buenos Aires
250 bgs, Western Prince, Buenos Aires
134 bgs, D C Andrews & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
10 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Pan America, Buenos Aires
417 bgs, American British Chemical Supplies, Pan America, Buenos Aires
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CASSIA—254 pkgs, Jacobus F Frank, Penrith Castle, Padang
CASTOR BEANS—5,950 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Fredhem, Pernambuco
1,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Fredhem, Pernambuco
3,400 bgs, L Dreyfus & Co, Fredhem, Pernambuco
5,100 bgs, Fredhem, Pernambuco
5,950 bgs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Haarfagre, Pernambuco
18,700 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Haarfagre, Pernambuco
CHAMOIS—2 cs, Champlain, Havre
6 cs, American Express Co, Manhattan, Havre
CHEMICALS—20 cs, Continental Representative, Inc, Kano, Yokohama
1 ck, Merck & Co, Champlain, Havre
16 pkgs, E Fougera & Co, Champlain, Havre
3 bbls, Lo Curto & Funk, Champlain, Havre
2 cs, Winthrop Chemical Co, Europa, Bremen
9 cks, 3 cs, Europa, Bremen
100 bbls, 12,390 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
50 cs, 6,822 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
1 dm, 710 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
5 cs, 1,261 lbs, Lo Curto & Funk, Deutschland, Hamburg
5 cs, 378 lbs, Trojan Powder Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
54 dms, 12,889 lbs, Ore & Chemical Corp, Deutschland, Hamburg
10 cs, 3,014 lbs, Baltic Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
21 cs, 8,008 lbs, National City Bank, Deutschland, Hamburg
1 cs, Chinosol Product Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
24 cs, 1 dm, Schimmel & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
18 cs, 10 cks, Jungmann & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
2 cs, C Bischoff & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
28 bgs, 1 cs, Advance Solvents & Chemical Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
250 cks, 40 dms, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
38 cks, Innis, Speiden & Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
10 cs, American Bluefrieseveen, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
1,350 dms, National Carloading Corp, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
13 dms, 27 cks, 1 jug, General Dyestuff Corp, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
157 bgs, Robinson, Wagner Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
84 cks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Co, Bergenfjord, Oslo
1,002 bgs, 1 cs, African Metals Corp, Kambove, Antwerp
150 bgs, African Metals Corp, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
300 bgs, Philipp Bros, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
40 dms, Black Gull, Antwerp
301 crbys, African Metals Corp, Black Gull, Rotterdam
600 dms, D C Andrews & Co, Black Gull, Rotterdam
CHILLIES—100 bgs, Joensson Import Corp, Montreal, Kobe
224 bgs, Joensson Import Corp, Amagisan, Kobe
224 bgs, I Harrison & Whitney, Amagisan, Kobe
CHINA CLAY—252 bbls, 73,920 lbs, Eagle Pencil Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
CHROMITE ORE—165 tons, Penrith Castle, Manila
CINCHONA BARK—95 bls, New York Quinine & Chemical Works, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
CLOVER BLOSSOM—30 bls, 4,840 lbs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Friedrich Engels, Leningrad
COALTAR DERIVATIVES—36 dms, 12 cks, General Aniline Works, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
INTERMEDIATES—11 cks, Ciba Co, Europa, Bremen
26 dms, 3 cs, Sandoz Chemical Works, Europa, Bremen
15 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
5 cks, General Aniline Works, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
PRODUCTS—12 cs, Allondon S A, Deutschland, Hamburg
COATING POWDER—85 bgs, 9,352 lbs, Philipp Bros, Deutschland, Hamburg
COBALT, METAL—70 cks, Central Trading Corp, Black Gull, Antwerp
OXIDE—20 cks, Central Trading Corp, Black Gull, Antwerp
COCOA BEANS—250 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Rita, Guayaquil
500 bgs, Santa Rita, Guayaquil
1,000 bgs, First National Bank, Fredhem, Ilheus
4,000 bgs, Brown Bros, Harriman Co, Fredhem, Ilheus
1,000 bgs, Grace National Bank, Fredhem, Ilheus
4,000 bgs, Fredhem, Ilheus
5,568 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cathlamet, Lagos
800 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cathlamet, Accra
3,200 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cathlamet, Cape Coast
12,000 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cathlamet, Takoradi
770 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cathlamet, Grand Bassam
780 bgs, Busi & Stephenson, Cathlamet, Lagos
1,500 bgs, Superintendence Co, Cathlamet, Accra
1,500 bgs, Superintendence Co, Cathlamet, Takoradi
150 bgs, Punta Arenas, Guayaquil
250 bgs, Oranje Nassau, Trinidad
700 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Oranje Nassau, La Guaira
300 bgs, A A Lindo Co, Peten, Puerto Limon
750 bgs, Bank of London South America, Haarfagre, Ilheus
5,000 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Haarfagre, Ilheus
4,000 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Haarfagre, Ilheus
13,000 bgs, Bankers Trust Co, Haarfagre, Ilheus
500 bgs, Haarfagre, Ilheus
7,208 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Zarembo, Lagos
8,400 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Zarembo, Accra
3,200 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Zarembo, Winneba
6,400 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Zarembo, Cape Coast
22,235 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Zarembo, Takoradi
801 bgs, Busi & Stephenson, Zarembo, Lagos
1,402 bgs, Cie Francaise de l'Afrique Occid, Zarembo, Lagos
270 bgs, Rutger, Bleecker & Co, Zarembo, Accra
3,017 bgs, W & A Leaman, Zarembo, Accra
3,835 bgs, Superintendence Co, New Texas, Lagos
COCOA BEANS—1,500 bgs, W & A Leaman, New Texas, Accra
721 bgs, Cie Francaise de l'Afrique Occid, New Texas, Accra
1,453 bgs, Cie Francaise de l'Afrique Occid, New Texas, Winneba
3,200 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, New Texas, Winneba
1,500 bgs, Superintendence Co, New Texas, Grand Bassam
2,021 bgs, Cie Francaise de l'Afrique Occid, New Texas, Sassandra
3,200 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Texas, Cape Coast
3,200 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Texas, Takoradi
6,160 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Texas, Port Bouet
435 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Coamo, Cuidad, Trujillo
250 bgs, Nerissa, Trinidad
450 bgs, Nerissa, Grenada
500 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Jacinto, San Pedro
329 bgs, Gillespie & Co, San Jacinto, Sanchez
400 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Jacinto, Sanchez
300 bgs, Machado & Co, San Jacinto, Puerto Plata
100 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, San Jacinto, Puerto Plata
200 bgs, Gillespie & Co, San Jacinto, Puerto Plata
1,000 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Scanpenn, Trinidad
750 bgs, Gordon Grant & Co, Scanpenn, Trinidad
300 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Scanpenn, Trinidad
250 bgs, Wood & Selick, Scanpenn, Trinidad
200 bgs, Wood & Selick, Scanpenn, Grenada
200 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Barbara, Guayaquil
250 bgs, Santa Barbara, Guayaquil
50 bgs, Lopez & Mangual, Amazone, Maracaibo
10 bgs, Struller & Wood, Amazone, Curacao
40 bgs, Amazone, Curacao
200 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Amazone, Puerto Cabello
75 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Amazone, Puerto Cabello
111 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Amazone, Cape Haiti
100 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Pan America, Port Spain
500 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Pan America, Port Spain
300 bgs, Middleton & Co, Pan America, Port Spain
13 bgs, Mecke & Co, Lara, Maracaibo
115 bgs, Lopez & Mangual, Lara, Maracaibo
300 bgs, Machado & Co, Lara, La Guaira
COCONUTS—300 bgs, 30,000 lbs, General Foods Corp, Colombia, Cristobal
2,165 bgs, 216,500 lbs, General Foods Corp, Colombia, Kingston
700 bgs, 70,000 lbs, A N Leakway Co, Colombia, Kingston
500 bgs, 50,000 lbs, Universal Import & Export Co, Colombia, Kingston
426 bgs, 42,600 lbs, Coamo, San Juan
128 bgs, 12,800 lbs, Porto Rico S S Co, Coamo, San Juan
286 bgs, 28,600 lbs, General Foods Corp, Nerissa, British Guiana
1,203 bgs, 120,300 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods, Nerissa, Trinidad
538 bgs, 53,800 lbs, Durkee Famous Foods, Nerissa, St Lucia
1,500 bgs, 150,000 lbs, I L Toledano Corp, Buenaventura, Cristobal
310 bgs, 31,000 lbs, General Foods Corp, Scanpenn, St Lucia
40 bgs, 4,000 lbs, J Simon & Co, Scanpenn, St Lucia
COCONUT, DESIC—705 cs, 195 ctns, Wood & Selick, Kano, Manila
6,116 cs, General Foods Corp, City of Elwood, Manila
1,000 cs, Co-operative Coconut Product Inc, City of Elwood, Manila
1,365 cs, Wood & Selick, City of Elwood, Manila
1,352 cs, Durkee Famous Foods, City of Elwood, Manila
CODLIVER MEAL—500 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Black Gull, Rotterdam
COLOCYNTH PULP—6 bgs, 543 lbs, Exeter, Alexandria
COLORS—5 cks, Morris Export Co, Champlain, Havre
8 cks, Fulton Dye & Import Co, Champlain, Havre
8 bbls, Reichard Coulston, Champlain, Havre
1 cs, J F Kilroy Co, Europa, Bremen
2 bbls, Dunlap, Alpers & Mott, Black Gull, Rotterdam
CADMIUM—1 cs, 10 bbls, Hensel, Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Deutschland, Hamburg
COALTAR—2 kgs, General Dyestuff Corp, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
DRY—1 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
EARTH—43 cks, Calco Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
COLUMBITE ORE—840 bgs, W H Sneath, New Texas, Port Harcourt
COPAIBA BALSAM—10 cs, 1,000 lbs, Geo Uhe Co, Santa Rita, Cristobal
28 cs, 2,800 lbs, C E Griffin Co, Santa Rita, Cristobal
COPPERAS—2 bgs, Black Gull, Antwerp
50 cks, Bank of N Y Trust Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
CORIANDER SEED—10 bgs, Greene Trading Co, American Trader, London
14 bgs, Deutschland, Hamburg
CORK—4 bls, Wehling, Cheever & Co, Champlain, Havre
5 bls, F Gutman & Co, Champlain, Havre
2 bls, John Mitchell, Champlain, Havre
2 bls, B Cribari & Son, Champlain, Havre
DISCS—15 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co, American Trader, London
WASTE—415 bls, Crown Cork & Seal Co, Exeter, Marseilles
COTTON LINTERS—12 bls, Mayer, Lyre & Co, Santa Barbara, Guayaquil
247 bls, Pan America, Santos
CUBEBS—40 bgs, Cingalese Prince, Singapore
CUDBEAR—2 cks, Peek & Velsor, Scythia, Liverpool
DANDELION ROOT—17 bls, 2,325 lbs, Murray & Nickells Mfg Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
DERRIS ROOT—15 bls, Dodwell & Co, City of Elwood, Manila
DEXTRIN—30 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
DRAGONS BLOOD—27 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Penrith Castle, Singapore
DUTCH METAL—13 cs, Black Diamond S S Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
DYES, ALIZARIN—16 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
8 jugs, 32 cks, 15 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
ANILIN—8 bbls, Geigy Co, Champlain, Havre
173 bbls, Ciba Co, Champlain, Havre
39 cks, Ciba Co, Europa, Bremen
26 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Europa, Bremen
9 cks, 12 dms, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Europa, Bremen
5 cks, 1 pkg, General Dyestuff Corp, Deutschland, Hamburg
4 jugs, 1 cs, 161 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
2 cs, 2 kgs, Scythia, Liverpool
11 cs, Carbic Color & Chem Co, Ascania, London
EGG YOLK, HEN—168 cs, Kano, Tientsin
112 cs, Irving Trust Co, Kwansai, Tientsin
112 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Kwansai, Tientsin
ERGOT—20 cs, 2,662 lbs, R J Prentiss & Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
EXTRACT—10 bbls, 6,030 lbs, R D Hines, Deutschland, Hamburg
FILTER COMPOUND—75 bls, Mager Bros, Deutschland, Hamburg
PAPER—1 cs, Universal Carloading & Distr Co, American Trader, London
FLEASEED—50 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Exeter, Marseilles
90 bls, 19,800 lbs, Kachurin Drug Co, Exeter, Marseilles
FULLER'S EARTH—200 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Ascania, London
GELATIN—212 bls, T M Duche & Sons, Black Gull, Antwerp
GINGER ROOT—16 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co, Colombia, Kingston
GINGERINE—5 cs, Orbis Product Corp, Ascania, London
GLASS PLATE—25 cs, Europa, Bremen
84 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
35 cs, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co, Kambore, Antwerp
7 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Manhattan, Bremen
12 cs, Pittsburg Plate Glass Co, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
1 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
SHEET—3,500 cs, Bronx Glass Works, Kambore, Antwerp
1,150 cs, Bronx Glass Works, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
WINDOW—3,596 cs, Bronx Glass Works, Kambore, Antwerp
241 cs, Libby, Owens, Ford Co, Kambore, Antwerp
646 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Kambore, Antwerp
5,700 cs, Sinaco Co, Kambore, Antwerp
1,918 cs, Kambore, Antwerp
18 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
248 cs, S G Cole, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
1,000 cs, Bronx Glass Works, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
769 cs, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
4,766 cs, Libby, Owens, Ford Glass Co, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
3 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
50 cs, S G Cole, Black Gull, Antwerp
105 cs, Bronx Glass Works, Black Gull, Antwerp
1,250 cs, Sinaco Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
18 cs, Semon, Bache & Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
GLUE—8 bls, Marx Hide & Tallow Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
MARINE—9 crates, F W Ferdinand & Co, American Trader, London
SHEETS—120 bgs, Rex & Reynolds, Exeter, Marseilles
GLYCERIN—300 dms, 383,212 lbs, Armour Soap Works, Exeter, Marseilles
98 dms, Armour Soap Works, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
1 car, Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co, Seatrain N Y, Havana
403 dms, Amtorg Trading Corp, Friedrich Engels, Leningrad
20 dms, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
20 dms, Pan America, Rio de Janeiro
GREASE—5 bbls, Deutschland, Hamburg
2 cs, Exeter, Marseilles
REFUSE—25 bbls, National Oil Prod Co, Scythia, Liverpool
WOOL—100 dms, 10 bbls, Hummel Chem Co, Scythia, Liverpool
GUM—60 bgs, H Firman, American Trader, London
8 cs, 1,980 lbs, J Caponya, Exeter, Marseilles
20 pkgs, Chicle Development Co, Pan America, Port Spain
BENZOIN—30 cs, 4,081 lbs, Exeter, Marseilles
CAROB BEAN—100 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
CHICLE—934 bls, Mexican Exploitation Co, Cauto, Progreso
COPAL—250 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, City of Elwood, Manila
350 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Kambove, Antwerp
10 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, Cingalese Prince, Singapore
35 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Cingalese Prince, Singapore
70 bgs, Stroock & Wittenburg, Cingalese Prince, Singapore
623 baskets, 192 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Cingalese Prince, Macassar
132 baskets, G W S Patterson & Co, Cingalese Prince, Macassar
214 baskets, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Cingalese Prince, Macassar
200 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
60 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
180 bgs, France, Campbell & Darling, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
300 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
25 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, Ascania, London
100 bgs, W H Scheel, Amagisan, Manila
300 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
DAMMAR—200 bgs, 100 cs, Thurston & Braidich, Penrith Castle, Batavia
120 cs, 525 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, Cingalese Prince, Singapore
70 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Cingalese Prince, Singapore
210 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Cingalese Prince, Singapore

GUM, DAMMAR—280 bgs, 50 cs, O G Innes Corp, Cingalese Prince, Singapore
420 bgs, Stroock & Wittenburg, Cingalese Prince, Singapore
210 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Cingalese Prince, Singapore
200 cs, Sino Java Hvg, Cingalese Prince, Batavia
200 cs, O G Innes Corp, Cingalese Prince, Batavia
194 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, Cingalese Prince, Macassar
192 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Cingalese Prince, Macassar
GAMBOGE—7 cs, Penrith Castle, Singapore
TRAGAGANTH—17 cs, 3 bgs, 4,886 lbs, E Meer & Co, Exeter, Beyrouth
YUCCA—750 bgs, Canadian Cruiser, Adelaide
HARDENING POWDER—40 dms, R F Downing & Co, American Trader, London
HENBAME LEAVES—93 bls, 24,200 lbs, Exeter, Alexandria
HERBS, MEDICINAL—50 bls, 6,122 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
16 bgs, 4,406 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
3 cs, Rohner, Gehrig & Co, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
HOPS—24 bls, 10 ballots, Globe Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
25 bls, Bode & Voigt, Deutschland, Hamburg
56 bls, R F Downing & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
75 cs, S S Steiner, Deutschland, Hamburg
23 bls, Atlantic Forwarding Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
30 bls, O Seidenberg, Deutschland, Hamburg
275 cs, J Barth & Son, Deutschland, Hamburg
10 bls, J Sonnenschein Corp, Manhattan, Hamburg
INK, PRINTING—10 cs, J E Mandlik, Deutschland, Hamburg
IRON POWDER—20 cs, P C Kuyper Co, Europa, Bremen
KAMALA—10 bgs, 1,430 lbs, S B Penick & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
LAC—2 cs, Deutschland, Hamburg
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—12 bls, 552 lbs, Peek & Velsor, Exeter, Marseilles
LECITHIN—1 bbl, Bergensfjord, Oslo
LICORICE, POWD—95 bgs, 12,513 lbs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Friedrich Engels, Leningrad
ROOT—25 cs, 3,509 lbs, Exeter, Marseilles
LIME JUICE—28 hhd, Scanpenn, Roseau
LOCUST BEAN MEAL—20 bgs, Meadows, Wye & Co, American Trader, London
LOOFAH—14 bls, American Sponge & Chamois Co, Amagisan, Yokohama
11 bls, Schroeder & Tremayne, Amagisan, Kobe
MACE—5 cs, Thomas Scott & Co, Scanpenn, Grenada
MANGANESE, OXIDE—17 bgs, Watson Geach & Co, Santa Barbara, Antofagasta
MANGROVE BARK—1 bdl, G T German, New Texas, Marshall
MEDICINAL PREPS—9 cs, G J Wallau, Champlain, Havre
5 cs, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, American Trader, London
5 cs, Burroughs, Wellcome & Co, Ascania, London
MENTHOL—40 cs, Bridges, Neumer & Co, Kano, Kobe
2 cs, Allondon S A, Deutschland, Hamburg
25 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Kwansai, Kobe
25 cs, C L Huisking & Co, Amazone, Kobe
MICA—22 cs, Western Prince, Rio de Janeiro
44 cs, Champlain, Havre
27 cs, Corn Exchange Bank, Pan America, Rio de Janeiro
BLOCK—6 cs, Norwegian American Line, Bergensfjord, Oslo
SPLITTINGS—210 cs, Norwegian American Line, Bergensfjord, Oslo
MILK, POWD—30 bbls, Muir & Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
330 bgs, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—300,000 kilos, W R Grace & Co, Santa Barbara, Salaverry
MUSTARD SEED—336 bgs, Old Dutch Mustard Co, Kano, Tientsin
840 bgs, Gale T German, Montreal, Kobe
NAPHTHALENE—1,000 bgs, Standard Naphthalene Prod Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
472 bgs, Calco Chem Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
6,744 bgs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Friedrich Engel, Leningrad
500 bgs, Charles Hardy, Black Gull, Antwerp
NICOTINE SULPHATE—48 dms, 29,891 lbs, Standard Trading Corp, Friedrich Engel, Leningrad
200 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Nerissa, Grenada
150 bgs, Nerissa, Grenada
56 bgs, Catz American Co, Cingalese Prince, Batavia
300 bgs, Thomas Scott & Co, Scanpenn, Grenada
NIGER SEED—66 bgs, Barber S S Line, American Trader, London
NUTMEGS—138 bgs, Jacobies F Frank, Penrith Castle, Padang
50 bgs, 162 cs, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam

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OCHER—1,803 pkgs, 46,602 lbs, Reichard Coulston, Exeter, Marseilles
2,338 bgs, 81 cks, Reichard Coulston, Exeter, Marseilles
OIL, ALMOND—4 dms, American Trader, London
APRICOT—59 cs, 5,093 lbs, Amtorg Trading Corp, Friedrich Engels, Leningrad
BAY—31 cs, Scanpenn, Roseau
CAMPHOR—15 dms, P R Dreyer, Kano, Yokohama
25 dms, Ungere & Co, Kano, Keeling
25 dms, Orbis Product Co, Montreal, Kobe
27 dms, Gwandan Delawanna, Montreal, Kobe
CHINAWOOD—500 dms, Otis McAllister & Co, Montreal, Shanghai
CITRONELLA—4 dms, Parber S S Line, American Trader, London
8 dms, Catz American Co, Cingalese Prince, Batavia
COCONUT—850 tons, Kano, Manila
886 tons, Philippine Refg Co, Cingalese Prince, Manila
15 cs, Ulua, Kingston
960 tons, Philippine Refg Co, Amagisan, Manila
COD—50 dms, 100 cks, F W Damon, Fort Amherst, St John's
450 cks, Bergensfjord, Bergen
800 dms, E M Javitz & Son, Bergensfjord, Aalesund
50 dms, F W Damon, Fort Amherst, St John's
CODLIVER—21 bbls, Rockefeller Foundation, Fort Amherst, St John's
120 dms, Deutschland, Hamburg
120 dms, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
10 dms, Bergensfjord, Oslo
150 bbls, 48 dms, Bergensfjord, Bergen
125 dms, R J Prentiss & Co, Bergensfjord, Bergen
220 dms, Bergensfjord, Reykjavik
15 bbls, E M Javitz & Son, Bergensfjord, Aalesund
350 dms, 25 bbls, C S Huisking & Co, Bergensfjord, Aalesund
150 dms, Gunning & Gunning, Bergensfjord, Aalesund
25 dms, Davis & Lawrence, Bergensfjord, Aalesund
15 dms, Manhattan, Hamburg
CORIANDER—3 cs, 231 lbs, Exeter, Marseilles
CORN—40 dms, American Trader, London
215 dms, Corn Product Refg Co, American Trader, London
100 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
70 dms, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
53 dms, Scythia, Liverpool
51 dms, Corn Product Refg Co, Ascania, London
200 dms, Ascania, London
50 dms, N C Littauer, Black Gull, Rotterdam
COTTONSEED—277 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Co, Kano, Kobe
Quantity, Montreal, Shanghai
300 tons, L N Jackson & Co, Montreal, Shanghai
150 dms, Durkee Famous Foods, Montreal, Kobe
285 tons, Kwansai, Shanghai
267 dms, Pan America, Santos
ESSENTIAL—47 pkgs, Champlain, Havre
1 dm, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
6 cs, Deutschland, Hamburg
58 pkgs, Exeter, Marseilles
8 pkgs, Ascania, London
EUCALYPTUS—33 dms, Orbis Product Co, Canadian Cruiser, Melbourne
Geo Lueders & Co, Canadian Cruiser, Melbourne
32 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Canadian Cruiser, Melbourne
40 cs, Ungerer & Co, Canadian Cruiser, Melbourne
27 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co, Canadian Cruiser, Sydney
FUEL—104,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Canadolite, Aruba
111,900 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Victor Ross, Aruba
50,000 bbls, Asiatic Petroleum Corp, San Zotico, Tampico
GERANIUM—2 cks, 1,421 lbs, Geo Silver Import Co, Exeter, Marseilles
LAVENDER—2 cs, 1 ck, A Vreley, Exeter, Marseilles
LIME—3 cs, R Desvernine, Nerissa, Martinique
1 cs, T A Hedley, Nerissa, Montserrat
31 cs, Fritzsche Bros, Scanpenn, St Lucia
53 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Pan America, Port Spain
4 cs, Florasynth Laboratories, Ascania, London
36 cs, G Uhe & Co, Ascania, London
LINSEED—25 dms, Black Gull, Rotterdam
MUSTARD—200 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Kano, Kobe
OITICICA—25 dms, Pan America, Rio de Janeiro
OLIVE—300 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Exeter, Piraeus
150 dms, British French Discount Bank, Exeter, Piraeus
100 dms, Brunswick Laboratories, Exeter, Piraeus
100 dms, Hercules Powder Co, Exeter, Piraeus
2,485 cs, Exeter, Genoa
50 dms, Scaramelli & Co, Exeter, Genoa
50 dms, Schroeder Bros, Exeter, Genoa
50 dms, P Pastene & Co, Exeter, Genoa
50 dms, Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co, Exeter, Genoa
75 bbls, C A Smith & Co, Exeter, Marseilles
76 cs, 31 dms, Exeter, Marseilles
25 dms, Lekas & Drivas, Exeter, Marseilles
ORANGE—1 cs, Scanpenn, Roseau
20 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Ulua, Kingston
10 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Ulua, Kingston
ORIGANUM—6 dms, 1,058 lbs, Lo Curto & Funk, Exeter, Beyrouth
PALM—1,442,000 kilos, Banque Belge Pour l'Etranger, Penrith Castle, Belawan
PALMKERNEL—550,000 kilos, Deutschland, Hamburg
100 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam

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OIL, PEANUT—50 dms, I R Boody & Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
PETITGRAIN—25 cs, Western Prince, Buenos Aires
SESAME—267,776 kilos, Zimmermann, Alderson, Carr Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
500 dms, I R Boody & Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
SOYBEAN—223 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Kwansai, Dairen
199 tons, Kwansai, Dairen
TEASEED—150 dms, Corn Exchange Bank, Montreal, Shanghai
50 dms, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chemical Co, Montreal, Shanghai
50 dms, Mitsui & Co, Kwansai, Hankow
100 dms, Kwansai, Hankow
TURKEY RED—57 dms, 29,002 lbs, Wedemann, Godknecht & Lally, Deutschland, Hamburg
YLANG YLANG—13 cks, 2,833 lbs, Continental Bank Trust Co, Exeter, Marseilles
5 cs, 682 lbs, A Vreley, Exeter, Marseilles
PALM KERNEL—9,481 bgs, W & A Leaman, New Texas, Warri
STEARIN—18 bgs, 2,376 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
PAPRIKA—100 bgs, 11,440 lbs, Gallagher & Ascher, Deutschland, Hamburg
150 bgs, Van Oppen & Co, Manhattaan, Hamburg
30 bgs, M P Kurzor & Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—1,800 bls, Deutschland, Hamburg
300 bls, Premier Peatmoss Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
1,500 bls, Kambove, Antwerp
1,000 bls, Manhattan, Bremen
998 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Black Gull, Rotterdam
PEPPER, BLACK—246 bgs, Royal Bank of Canada, Penrith Castle, Oosthaven
246 bgs, I Harrison & Whitney, Penrith Castle, Oosthaven
891 bgs, Java Sumatra Handel, Penrith Castle, Oosthaven
1,250 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Penrith Castle, Oosthaven
1,458 bgs, Daarnhouwer & Co, Penrith Castle, Oosthaven
2,612 bgs, Penrith Castle, Oosthaven
400 bgs, Barber S S Line, American Trader, London
162 bgs, Catz American Co, Cingalese Prince, Telok Betong
WHITE—324 bgs, Catz American Co, Cingalese Prince, Telok Betong
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—4,694,065 gls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfwing, Pointe a Pierre
PHOSPHATE—4 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Amagisan, Yokohama
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Manhattan, Hamburg
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Biddle Purchasing Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, C M Van Sillevoldt, Manhattan, Hamburg
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Jaburg Bros, Manhattan, Hamburg
POTASH, CARBONATE—33 cks, 24,347 lbs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
CAUSTIC—100 dms, 12,034 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
SULPHATE—30 bbls, N V Potash Export My, Deutschland, Hamburg
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—125 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Montreal, Kobe
125 bls, Kachurin Drug Co, Montreal, Kobe
250 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Kwaisai, Kyoto
125 bls, R J Prentiss & Co, Amagisan, Kobe
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—2,891 bgs, International Product Corp, Western Prince, Buenos Aires
3,674 bgs, Western Prince, Buenos Aires
3,500 bgs, International Product Corp, Pan America, Buenos Aires
RHUBARB—12 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, Kwansai, Shanghai
12 cs, Brown Bros & Harriman Co, Kwansai, Shanghai
SAGO FLOUR—2,400 bgs, Chase National Bank, Amagisan, Singapore
1,280 bgs, Amagisan, Singapore
SALTCAKE—1,000 bgs, 132,000 lbs, Punta Arenas, Antofagasta
SALTPETER—1,089,000 kilos, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Punta Arenas, Iquique
SARDINE MEAL—2,000 bgs, Wilbur Ellis Co, Amagisan, Yokohama
2,000 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Amagisan, Yokohama
2,000 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Amagisan, Kobe
SEAWEED EXTRACT—60 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Scythia, Liverpool
SEED, MEDICINAL—132 bgs, 15,312 lbs, Exeter, Marseilles
SHELLAC—25 bgs, 45 cs, A Hurst & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
SOAP—60 cs, Concentrate Corp, Champlain, Havre
580 cs, Conti Corp, Exeter, Leghorn
20 cs, White House Co, Exeter, Marseilles
250 cs, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
TOILET—16 cs, E D Ziegler, American Trader, London
3 cs, Globe Shipping Co, American Trader, London
2 cs, Stern Bros, American Trader, London
SODA, HYDROSULPHATE—70 dms, 16,632 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
HYDROSULPHITE—50 kgs, Philipp Bros, Scythia, Liverpool
HYPOPHOSPHITE—19 cs, Angier Chem Co, American Trader, London
NITRATE—1,759,300 kilos, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Punta Arenas, Tocopilla
PRUSSIATE—300 cs, Philipp Bros, Kano, Yokohama
400 cs, American British Chem Supplies, Kano, Yokohama
25 bbls, Paul Kuch Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
407 cs, H H Rosenthal Co, Kwansai, Osaka
SILICOFLUORIDE—200 bgs, 44,000 lbs, Hummel Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
80 bbls, 23,760 lbs, Hummel Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
51 bgs, H H Rosenthal Co, Kwansai, Osaka
SULPHIDE—25 cks, Scythia, Liverpool
URANATE—100 bbls, Central Trading Corp, Kambove, Antwerp
SOYBEAN CAKE—3,600 bgs, Mitsui & Co, Kwansai, Dairen
SPONGES—24 bls, J E Bernard & Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
80 bls, Jorge Du Bouchet, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
3 bls, American Sponge & Chamois Co, Exeter, Genoa
20 bls, Royal Bank of Canada, Scanmail, Nassau
7 bls, Scanmail, Nassau
REFUSE—6 bls, Scanmail, Nassau
STARCH, POTATO—100 bgs, Continental Grain Co, Black Gull, Rotterdam
RICE—112 pkgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Kambove, Antwerp
50 bbls, B I Binder, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
25 bbls, H Kohnstamm & Co, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
STEATITE—3 bbls, M Kirchberger & Co, Exeter, Leghorn
SUNFLOWER SEED—305 bgs, 49,632 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
TALC—35 bbls, M Kirchberger & Co, Exeter, Leghorn
275 bgs, L A Salomon & Bros, Exeter, Marseilles
200 bgs, H H Rosenthal & Co, Montreal, Kobe
TALLOW—232 cs, Scythia, Liverpool
TAPIOCA FLOUR—4,737 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Penrith Castle, Pasoerocean
1,000 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Penrith Castle, Tegal
671 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Penrith Castle, Pananoekan
250 bgs, Bank of N Y Trust Co, Penrith Castle, Batavia
2,750 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Cingalese Prince, Batavia
500 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Cingalese Prince, Batavia
365 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cingalese Prince, Batavia
2,140 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Cingalese Prince, Pamanoekan
504 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Cingalese Prince, Cheribon
211 bgs, I R Boody & Co, Cingalese Prince, Cheribon
250 bgs, Java American Export Co, Cingalese Prince, Sourabaya
276 bgs, Cingalese Prince, Sourabaya
250 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Cingalese Prince, Batavia
PEARL—112 bgs, Catz American Co, Cingalese Prince, Cheribon
SEED—32 bgs, Catz American Co, Cingalese Prince, Cheribon
TONKA BEANS—108 cks, Machado & Co, Nerissa, Trinidad
43 cks, 8 kgs, Nerissa, Trinidad
TRICHLORETHYLENE—90 cks, 63,419 lbs, International Selling Corp, Exeter, Marseilles
TUNGSTEN ORE—1,120 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Kwansai, Shanghai
UMBER—23 bgs, 6,820 lbs, Stanley Doggett, Exeter, Alexandria
45 bgs, 13,200 lbs, Chase Natl Bank, Exeter, Alexandria
40 bgs, 12,100 lbs, J A McNulty, Exeter, Alexandria
URANIUM NITRATE—10 cs, Central Trading Corp, Henri Jasper, Antwerp
OXIDE—100 bbls, Central Trading Corp, Kambove, Antwerp
UREA—800 bgs, 81,769 lbs, Synthetic Nitrogen Prod Corp, Deutschland, Hamburg
267 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
VANILLA BEANS—20 cs, M Cortizas Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz
3 cs, J Capouya, Exeter, Marseilles
44 cs, Exeter, Marseilles
VIOLET ULTRAMARINE—1 ck, Calco Chem Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
WATER, MINERAL—500 cs, E & J Burke, Exeter, Marseilles
WAX, BEES—160 bgs, Leghorn Trading Co, Western Prince, Santos
160 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Western Prince, Santos
77 pkgs, McMiller Candle Co, Exeter, Alexandria
29 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Barbara, Talcahuano
52 bgs, Banco Germanico de La America, Santa Barbara, Talcahuano
31 bgs, Oriente, Havana
80 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Pan America, Santos
CANDELILLA—48 bgs, D A Zorrilla, Cauto, Tampico
250 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Cauto, Tampico
MINERAL—63 bgs, 5,599 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
MONTAN—910 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
OZOKERITE—30 bgs, 6,732 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
VEGETABLE—200 cs, Mitsui & Co, Amagisan, Kobe
50 cs, H H Rosenthal Co, Amagisan, Kobe
100 cs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Amagisan, Kobe
WINE LEES—50 bbls, Bank of Greece, Exeter, Piraeus
WOLFRAM ORE—500 bgs, Kwansai, Hongkong
WOODFLOUR—200 bgs, Burnet & Co, Bergensfjord, Oslo
YEAST—10 kegs, Deutschland, Hamburg
50 bbls, Vulkan Yeast Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
150 bbls, Blue Ribbon Yeast Co, Manhattan, Hamburg
BREWERS—200 bgs, Chase National Bank, Deutschland, Hamburg
ZINC, OXIDE—32 bbls, 8,588 lbs, Reichard-Coulston, Exeter, Marseilles
50 bbls, 13,420 lbs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Co, Exeter, Marseilles
8 bbls, Innis, Speiden & Co, Kambove, Antwerp
SULPHATE—20 cks, 11,968 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg

New York Transit Imports

ARCHIL LIQUID—3 cks, G W Sheldon & Co, Scythia, Liverpool, Chicago
HERBS, MEDICINAL—4 bls, 1,078 lbs, Allaire, Woodward & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg, Peoria
MENTHOL—50 cs, W T Rawleigh Co, Amagisan, Kobe, Freeport
OIL, CASTOR—100 dms, Mitsui & Co, Amagisan, Nagoya, Houston
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—125 bls, Rex Research Corp, Montreal, Kobe, Toledo
SPONGES—50 bls, Armaly Sponge Co, Orizaba, Vera Cruz, Detroit
19 bls, Orizaba, Vera Cruz, Havre
7 bls, Orizaba, Vera Cruz, Paris
6 bls, Oriente, Havana, Buenos Aires

Baltimore Imports

ANTIMONY OXIDE—111 bbls, City of Norfolk, Havre
ALUMINUM POWDER—6 cs, Oroline Product Co, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
BONEMEAL—1,500 bgs, City of Worcester, Karachi
BRONZE POWDER—7 cs, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
8 cs, Trans Seas Shipping Co, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—100 cks, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
CHROME ORE—3,010 tons, Evertons, Nuevitas
CLAY, BLUE—91 cks, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
VALLENDAR—400 cks, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
FERROMANGANESE—355 tons, W H Muller, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
FERTILIZER—780 bgs, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
1,000 bls, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
INK, PRINTING—1 cs, Thomsen-Ellis Co, Manchester Hero, Manchester
IRON, ORE—11,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Santore, Daiquiri
7,972 tons, Leo J Buck, Shekatika, Narvik
OXIDE—9 cks, 20 bgs, E M & F Waldo, Manchester Hero, Manchester
LAUREL LEAVES—188 bls, Maria, Trieste
MAGNESITE—17,458 bgs, General Refractories, Maria, Trieste

MANGANESE ORE—1,500 tons, City of Worcester, Calcutta
OIL, CODLIVER—180 dms, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
CORN (REFINED)—100 dms, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
FUEL—105,500 bbls, Standard Oil Co, N J, J H Senior, Aruba
PEATMOSS—420 bls, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
POTASH, MANURE SALT—179 tons, N V Potash Export My, Frankenwald, Bremen
586 tons, N V Potash Export My, London Corporation, Hamburg
561 tons, N V Potash Export My, Bronxville, Bremen
MURIATE—5,806 tons, N V Potash Export My, Frankenwald, Bremen
6,315 tons, N V Potash Export My, London Corporation, Hamburg
5,548 tons, N V Potash Export My, Bronxville, Bremen
SULPHATE—404 tons, N V Potash Export My, Frankenwald, Bremen
357 tons, N V Potash Export My, London Corporation, Hamburg
989 tons, N V Potash Export My, Bronxville, Bremen
PYRITES, IRON—3,524 tons, Karmoy, Huelva
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—10,383 bgs, Tanning Corp, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
SAND, FURNACE—1,300 bgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
SILLIMANITE ROCK—125 tons, City of Worcester, Calcutta
SODA SILICOFLUORIDE—136 csks, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam

Boston Imports

ALBUMEN, BLOOD—5 csks, 18 cwt, 2 qtrs, Scythia, Liverpool
BAUXITE, CRUDE — 2,765 tons, Aluminum Union Ltd, Ada, Georgetown
BRISTLES—65 cs, 16,801 lbs, Stone & Downer Co, Gertrude Maersk, Shanghai
CALCIUM, HYPOPHOSPHITE—25 cs, Angier Chemical Co, American Trader, London
CASSIA—50 bls, 6,930 lbs, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
CHEMICALS—20 kgs, Nova Scotia, Liverpool
23 csks, Irving R Sobin Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
10 cs, Philipp Bros, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
COCOA BUTTER—5 cs, Stephen L Bartlett Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
COCONUT, DESIC—75 cs, Philippine Desiccated Cocoanut Corp, Gertrude Maersk, Manila
750 cs, Hamilton & Rausher, Gertrude Maersk, Manila
CODLIVER OIL CAKE—5 bbls, Nova Scotia, Halifax
DYEWOOD, CUT—47 bgs, Maria, Trieste
EMERY FILLET—10 bgs, Rice Co, American Trader, London
1 cs, Nicholson & Co, American Trader, London
1 cs, Atkinson Haserick Co, Nova Scotia, Liverpool
1 cs, Joseph Sykes Bros, Inc, Scythia, Liverpool
FISH LIVERS—13 crtns, General Seafoods Corp, Nova Scotia, Halifax
FORMALDEHYDE-SODA HYDROSULPHITE—50 kgs, Philipp Bros, Nova Scotia, Liverpool
50 kgs, 2 tons, 16 cwt, 2 qtrs, 22 lbs, Philipp Bros, Scythia, Liverpool
GAMBIER—85 cs, 11,702 lbs, L Littlejohn & Co, Cingalese Prince, Belawan Deli
GLUESTOCK FISH BONES—99 bgs, Russia Cement Co, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
20 bgs, Rogers Isinglass & Glue Co, Nova Scotia, Halifax
HIDE CUTTINGS—448 bgs, 35 tons, 14 cwt, 3 qtrs, 20 lbs Scythia, Liverpool
GREASE, RECOVERED—100 bbls, First National Bank, Nova Scotia, Liverpool
GUM, INDUSTRIAL—25 cks, J P Marston Co, Nova Scotia, Liverpool
IRON, ORE—29 tons, 13 cwt, 2 qtrs, American Express Co, Nova Scotia, Liverpool
KELP MEAL—1 bg, Great Eastern Feed Mills, Nova Scotia, Halifax
MEDICINAL PREPS—4 cs, United Drug Co, Nova Scotia, Liverpool
MILK POWD—75 bgs, Bloomersdijk, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Bloomersdijk, Rotterdam
MUSTARD SEED—150 bgs, Stickney & Poor Spice Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
OIL, ALMOND—4 dms, American Trader, London
CAKE MEAL—10,000 bgs, Mitsubishi Trading Co, Noto Maru, Osaka
CHINAWOOD—150 dms, 70,605 lbs, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
COD—154 bbls, Marden Wild Co, Connoisseur, Halifax
48 cks, White & Hodges, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
71 dms, from Newfoundland
47 cks, from Nova Scotia
4 bbls, Marden Wild Corp, Yarmouth, Yarmouth
CODLIVER—16 dms, Marden Wild Corp, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
CORN—40 dms, American Trader, London
FUEL—74,234 bbls, Mexican Petroleum Corp, Norbris, Aruba
PEANUT—25 dms, Lamont Corliss Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
PEATMOSS—2,234 bls, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
1,900 bls, Premier Peat Moss Co, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
PITCH, MARINE GLUE—9 ctns, L W Ferdinand & Co, American Trader, London
PUMICE—749 bgs, Maria, Canneto Lipari
RESIN—3 dms, Nova Scotia, Liverpool
SOAP, TOILET—1 cs, Lever Bros, American Trader, London
SODA, HYDROSULPHITE—20 kgs, 1 ton, 2 cwt, 16 lbs, Lever Bros, Scythia, Liverpool
HYPOPHOSPHITE—19 cs, Angier Chemical Co, American Trader, London
STARCH, CHEMICALLY TREATED—570 bgs, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
1 pkg, A M Meincke & Son, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
POTATO—265 bgs, Blommersdijk, Rotterdam
TAPIOCA FLAKE SIFTINGS—214 bgs, National City Bank, Soemba, Sourabaya
FLOUR—552 bgs, Arnold Hoffman Co, Singalese Prince, Sourabaya
250 bgs, Chase National Bank, Soemba, Cheribon
731 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Soemba, Cheribon
1,070 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Soemba, Pamanoekan

Boston Transit Imports

DYESTUFFS—1 bx, Collins & Aikman Corp, Nova Scotia, Liverpool, for Bristol, R I
PEANUTS—300 bgs, H D Marshall Ltd, Noto, Kobe, for Montreal
PITCH—1 kg, American Express Co, American Trader, London, for Dayton, Ohio
SOAP, TOILET—16 cs, E D Ziegler, American Trader, London, for Cleveland
TINFOIL—46 cs, American Express Co, American Trader, London, for Decatur, Illinois

Houston Imports

CHEMICALS—27 tons, Cranford, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—1,745 tons, Beaufort, Havana
6,697 tons, Beaufort, Puerto Padre

Los Angeles Imports

CASSIA—3,160 lbs, Mapia, Dutch East Indies
CHEMICAL COMPOUNDS—1,200 lbs, Hikawa, Yokohama
750 lbs, from Yokohama
SALT—1,000 lbs, Hikawa, Tokio
COPRA, MEAL—100,970 lbs, Corneville, Manila
GLASS, SHEET—4,440 lbs, Pacific Exporter, Birmingham
3,570 lbs, Pacific Grove, Birmingham
GUM, COPAL—5,780 lbs, Hopecrest, Macassar
DAMMAR—11,200 lbs, Corneville, Singapore
11,200 lbs, Hopecrest, Singapore
HOPS—5,460 lbs, Weser, Prague
10,880 lbs, from Germany
MAGNESIA CARBONATE—3,550 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, Newcastle
MEDICINAL PREP'S — 190 lbs, Chichibu, Japan
NUTMEGS—13,760 lbs, Mapia, Dutch East Indies
OIL, CHINAWOOD — 63,000 lbs, Corneville, Hongkong
ESSENTIAL—11,030 lbs, President Adams, Marseilles
MINERAL—10,000 lbs, Oakland, Copenhagen
800 lbs, Canada, Denmark
3,600 lbs, Este, Copehangen
OLIVE—45,920 lbs, from Seville
PEATMOSS—56,000 lbs, Argentina, Malmo
PEPPER, BLACK—32,780 lbs, Mapia, Dutch East Indies
27,200 lbs, Hopecrest, Dutch East Indies
POTASH, SULPHATE—100,000 lbs, Este, Hamburg
SOAP, LIQUID—1,050 lbs, Pacific Enterprise, Glasgow
TAPIOCA FLOUR — 44,200 lbs, Corneville, Sourabaya

New Orleans Imports

BAUXITE ORE, CRUDE—2,670 tons, Fagerston, Georgetown
CHEMICALS—224 bbls, Winnipeg, Havre
CLAY—300 sx, Bochum, Hamburg
COCONUTS—350 sx, J Blake, Port Antonio, Belize
262 sx, Goodman & Beer, Port Antonio, Belize
124 sx, Fruit Dispatch Co, Sinaloa, Swan Island
GUM, CHICLE—31 bls, Guaranty Trust Co, Port Antonio, Belize
715 sx, Wrigley Chicle Co, Tuxpam, Ciudad del Carmen
CRUDE—840 bls, Wm Wrigley Jr, Port Antonio, Belize
HOPS—50 bls, S Steiners, Patrick Henry, Hamburg
MOLASSES—5,600 tons, Athelprincess, Sourabaya
7,636 tons, Athelprincess, Semarang
OCHER—65 bbls, J Furman, Arsa, Marseilles
65 bbls, Geo Wm Rueff, Arsa, Marseilles
98 bbls, Arsa, Marseilles
OIL, CODLIVER—1,000 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Winnipeg, Antwerp
100 dms, Winnipeg, Antwerp
1 dm, Guaranty Trust Co, Wisconsin, Antwerp
MINERAL—20 dms, Bochum, Hamburg
OLIVE—200 cs, Schroeder Bros, Arsa, Genoa
120 cs, Patene \& Co, Arsa, Genoa
5 bbls, Arsa, Marseilles
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS—75 dms, Bochum, Hamburg
POTASH, CHLORATE—200 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Bochum, Hamburg
SAGE LEAVES—80 bls, Alberta, Palermo
SALTCAKE—502 tons, Bank of Manhattan, Wisconsin, Antwerp
SOAP—16 cs, Arsa, Marseilles
WATER, MINERAL—3 cs, Bochum, Hamburg
WHITING—500 cs, Wisconsin, Antwerp
ZINC OXIDE—500 bbls, Orbis Products Co, Arsa, Marseilles

Norfolk Imports

ALUMINUM SILICATE ORE—196 tons, Mangalore, Calcutta
BLOOD, DRIED—555 bgs, 23 tons, Wessel, Duval & Co, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
735 bgs, 49 tons, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
BONES—597 bgs, 23 tons, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
CHEMICALS—2,000 bgs, City of Norfolk, Hamburg
FERTILIZER—2,049 bgs, J C Jett, Maasdam, Rotterdam
SAGO FLOUR—289 bgs, Stentor, Singapore
SALT, COARSE—32,894 bus, Southern Salt Co, Rein, Grand Turk
FISH—15,518 bus, Southern Salt Co, Rein, Grand Turk
SHELLAC—50 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Mangalore, Calcutta
TANKAGE—289 cakes, and 7 bgs, 34 tons, H J Baker & Bros, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
RENDERED—2,000 bgs, 96 tons, J C Jett, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
TAPIOCA FLOUR—276 bgs, Bank of Manhattan, Stentor, Sourabaya
250 bgs, National City Bank, Silverlarch, Batavia
1,417 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Stentor, Batavia
2,502 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Stentor, Batavia
250 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Kota Gide, Sourabaya
1,094 bgs, National City Bank, Kota Gide, Batavia

Philadelphia Imports

ACID, COTTONSEED OIL—100 bbls, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
CRESYLIC—75 dms, Manchester Hero, Manchester
86 dms, Barrett Co, Manchester Hero, Manchester
SOYBEAN OIL—68 bbls, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
ASPHALT FLUX—68,213.79 bbls, Sinclair Refining Co, Marathon, Tampico
BONEMEAL—1,100 bgs, Maria, Fiume
CALCIUM NITRATE — 2,000 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corp, Marianne, Heroen
453,000 kilos and 2,250 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corp, Marianne, Heroen
CANARY SEED—50 bgs, Manchester Hero, Manchester
CHEMICALS—100 dms, F B Vandegrift & Co, Bilderdyk, Rotterdam
518 dms, 720 bgs, Wilmington Warehousing Co, Bilderdyk, Rotterdam
100 csks, African Metals Corp, Black Eagle, Antwerp
75 bbls, Innes Speiden & Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
53 dms, Black Eagle, Antwerp
2,730 bgs, Hummel Chemical Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
CHROME ORE—3,200 tons, Cuban Industrial Ore Co, Evertons, Nuevitas
CLAY—200 csks, A Hurst & Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
COLORS, EARTH—80 bgs, R T French Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
CORK, VIRGIN—3,726 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Mongiola, Portimao
1,519 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Mongiola, Sines
1,500 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Monstella, Faro
836 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Monstella, Lisbon
WASTE—9,885 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Mongiola, Portimao
4,110 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Mongiola, Sines
4,955 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Monstella, Faro
10,607 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Monstella, Lisbon
WOOD—4,758 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Mongiola, Sines
19,011 bls, Otto Petersen, Lisbon
1,391 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Monstella, Faro
531 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Monstella, Lisbon
EARTH, BLEACHING—1 dm, E Fullerton Cook, Bilderdyk, Rotterdam
FERROMANGANESE—1,000 tons, Frank Samuel & Co, Marianne, Porsgrund
FLINT STONES—110 crates, Buebendorf Bros, Black Eagle, Antwerp
GELATINE, POWD—75 bbls, International Selling Corp, Black Eagle, Antwerp
GLASS, PLATE—1 cs, H Perilstein, Black Eagle, Antwerp
WINDOW—7 cs, Seymour & Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
843 cs, J H Faunce, Black Eagle, Antwerp
4 cs, Sears, Roebuck & Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
GLYCERIN—20 dms, Black Eagle, Antwerp
98 dms, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
REFINED—90 dms, Manchester Hero, Manchester
GREASE, LUBRICATING—95 cs, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Vaclite, Liverpool
GREAVES, GROUND—499 bgs, Coldbrook, Buenos Aires
GUM COPAL—120 bgs, J Meyer & Sons, Black Eagle, Antwerp
COPAL SIFTINGS—240 bgs, J Meyer & Sons, Black Eagle, Antwerp
IRON OXIDE—20 csks, F B Vandegrift & Co, Manchester Hero, Manchester
KELPMEAL—331 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Tampa, Bergen
LICORICE ROOT—9,031 bls, MacAndrews & Forbes Co, Exmouth, Izmir
MEDICINAL PREP'S—10 cks, Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
METAL POLISH, LIQUID—45 cs, R T French Co, Manchester Hero, Manchester
MILK POWD—660 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
MOLASSES—1,395,013 gls, E I Du Pont de Nemours & Co, Cassimir, San Pedro de Macoris
NAPHTHALENE—667 bgs, Furness Withy & Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
2,120 bgs, Barrett Co, Black Eagle, Antwerp
860 bgs, Barrett Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
70 bgs, Barrett Co, Manchester Hero, Manchester
OIL, CHINAWOOD—310 tons, Noto, Hankow
COD—10 dms, W Fischer, Inc, Tampa, Bergen
CODLIVER — 150 dms, W Fischer, Inc, Tampa, Bergen
100 dms, Allen Forwarding Co, Tampa, Bergen
454 dms, J A McCarthy, Tampa, Bergen
100 dms, Sharp & Dohme, Tampa, Bergen
CORN—115,511 kilos, Bisbee Linseed Co, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
SOYBEAN—50 dms, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
40 bbls, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
SULPHUR, OLIVE—244,989 kilos, Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co, Maria, Messina
OXIDE, RED—870 cks, Black Eagle, Antwerp
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—76,594.74 bbls, Petroleos de Mexico, S A, Montana, Tampico
PHOSPHATE, PRECIP—280 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Black Eagle, Antwerp
SAND, FURNACE—100 bgs, Black Eagle, Rotterdam
SOYBEAN MEAL—2,000 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Noto, Dairen
SUPERPHOSPHATE, DOUBLE—181,400 kilos, Eastern States Farmers Exchange, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
TANKAGE, GR'D—353 bgs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Coldbrook, Buenos Aires
WHALE—2,177 bgs, Marianne, Drammen
TITANIUM ORE—91 bgs, Coldbrook, Santos
WITHERITE, CRUDE—500 bgs, Manchester Hero, Manchester
WOODFLOUR — 2,250 bgs, B L Soberski, Tampa, Greaker

San Francisco Imports

(Note:—Because of the maritime strike San Francisco import statistics must be compiled on the basis of cargo arrivals only. No discharges are being effected, and in some cases shipments are being returned without uploading to the port of origin. In other cases vessels are remaining in the harbor awaiting an opportunity to unload. In still other cases vessels are proceeding to Vancouver with San Francisco cargo on board in the hope of being able to unload there, the goods for San Francisco to be shipped down by rail. It is impossible to segregate items on the basis of these practices, and imports listed this week may reappear in later listings, or may not be cleared at all.)

BRISTLES—10 cs, Star Brush Mfg Co, Golden Sun, Tsingtao
105 cs, H Cone & Co, Golden Sun, Tsingtao
COCOA BEANS—160 sks, Pleasantville, Colombo
COPRA—Quantity, Best Foods, Golden Sun, Tobaco
300 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Golden Sun, Cebu (for Oakland)
250 tons, Golden Sun, Cebu
143 tons, Best Foods, Pleasantville, Cebu
250 tons, Pleasantville, Singapore
232 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Pleasantville, Jolo (for Oakland)
306 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Pleasantville, Zamboanga (for Oakland)
243 tons, Durkee Famous Foods, Pleasantville, Cebu
185 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Pleasantville, Catanauan (for Oakland)
FLAXSEED—3,600 sks, L Dreyfus Co, Washington, Taku Bar
GUM, COPAL—50 sks, H W Peabody & Co, Pleasantville, Singapore
67 bskts, Chase National Bank, Pleasantville, Hongkong
OIL, PALM—304 tons, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Pleasantville, Belawan
SODA NITRATE—1,000,017 lbs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Capac, Totopilla (for Oakland)
SOYBEAN MEAL—2,500 sks, Sperry Flour Co, Washington, Dairen
2,500 sks, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Washington, Dairen
20,500 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Washington, Dairen
6,000 sks, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Washington, Dairen (for Oakland)

Savannah Imports

FERTILIZER, COCOAWASTE—1,177 bgs, Tulsa, Rotterdam
NITROGENOUS—2,500 bgs, Tulsa, Rotterdam
INK, PRINTING—3 cs, Saccarappa, Hamburg
LEATHER, MEAL—1,500 bgs, Tulsa, Antwerp
OIL, PALM—1,013 tons, Kota Gede, Belawan Deli
POTASH, MANURE SALT—200 bgs, Saccarappa, Hamburg
1,065,000 kilos, Saccarappa, Hamburg
MURIATE—1,963,903 kilos, Saccarappa, Hamburg
MAGNESIA SULPHATE—150 bgs, Saccarappa, Hamburg
SALTCAKE—908,000 kilos, Saccarappa, Bremen
SODA FLUORIDE—40 bbls, Saccarappa, Hamburg
TAPIOCA FLOUR—500 bgs, Kota Gede, Cheribon
2,470 bgs, Kota Gede, Samarang
1,050 bgs, Stenton, Batavia
ZINC CHLORIDE—18 dms, Tulsa, Rotterdam

Tampa Imports

CASTOR BEAN MEAL—1,333 bgs, Alberta, Trieste
GYPSUM, CRUDE—3,463 tons, Gunda, Windsor
SARDINE MEAL—11,120 bgs, Tsuyama, Otsyu
RECENT EXPORTS FROM U. S. PORTS

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

Aakre, January 15; American Banker, January 15; American Farmer, January 8; American Importer, January 16; Andania, January 14; Aquitania, January 13; Batory, January 15; Black Heron, January 19; Bremen, January 15; Calamares, December 12; Calliope, January 15; Carabobo, December 30; Collamer, January 16; Eurymedon, January 13; Exilona, January 5; Fort Amherst, January 15; Frida, December 31; Gatun, January 8; George H Jones, January 20; Gerolstein, January 15; Gitano, January 15; Giulia, January 6; Granada, January 15; Guayaquil, December 22; Haiti, January 14; Idefjord, January 15; Lara, December 23; Liberty, January 13; Macabi, January 16; Mayiayan Prince, January 15; Musa, January 15; Newsome, January 25; Oriente, December 29; January 12; Samaria, December 24; San Juan, January 16; Santa Paula, January 9; Santaren, January 14; Southern Prince, January 8; Svaneholm, January 6; Tancred, January 16; Toloa, January 16; Tugela, January 11; Ulua, December 19; Veendam, January 13; Veragua, January 14; Western World, January 15; Winkler, January 21; Yucatan, December 31

ACETONE—7,673 lbs, Tugela, Buenos Aires
ACID, ACETIC, ANHYD—1,206 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam
BORIC—7,620 lbs, Ulua, Porto Colombia
BUTYRIC—3,204 lbs, Veendam, Amsterdam
CITRIC, GRANULAR—723 lbs, Toloa, Panama City
MURIATIC—12,805 lbs, San Juan, Mayaguez; 2,220 lbs, Musa, Porto Castilla
OXALIC—350 lbs, San Juan, Mayaguez
SULPHURIC—13,019 lbs, Frida, Pisco
TARTARIC—366 lbs, Calamares, Corinto
ALCOHOL, ISOPROPYL—3,850 gls, American Farmer, London
ASPHALT—17,826 lbs, Andania, London; (Tugela) 20,264 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 21,984 lbs, Santos; 192,024 lbs, Frida, Guayaquil; (San Juan) 248,673 lbs, San Juan; 59,362 lbs, Ponce; 236,982 lbs, Mayaguez; 99,977 lbs, Aguadilla; 63,661 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 191,045 lbs, Scanpenn, St Croix
LIQUID—25,500 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam; 5,625 lbs, Liberty, Glasgow; 12,099 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 11,787 lbs, American Farmer, London
SOLID—194,830 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
BAKING POWDER—4,440 lbs, Gatun, Santiago
BISMUTH, METALLIC—13,069 lbs, American Farmer, London
BLEACHING POWDER—12,840 lbs, Veragua, Havana
BLUE, ULTRAMARINE—3,488 lbs, Toloa, Amapala
VITRIOL—(Idefjord) 561,429 lbs, Izmir; 47,292 lbs, Istanbul; 105,000 lbs, Macabi, Tela; 33,480 lbs, Fort Amherst, Halifax; (Newsome) 53,000 lbs, Tela; 171,200 lbs, Porto Barrios
BORAX—10,000 lbs, Ulua, Porto Colombia
CARBON, TETRACHLORIDE—24,860 lbs, Andania, London
CHEMICALS—3,315 lbs, Aquitania, Southampton; (Collamer) 10,271 lbs, Havre; 1,452 lbs, Dunkirk; 5,038 lbs, Tugela, Rio Janeiro; 5,686 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 2,271 lbs, Calamares, Porto Colombia; 2,111 lbs, American Banker, London; 1,448 lbs, American Farmer, London; 2,491 lbs, Toloa, Porto Colombia
CLAY—20,400 lbs, American Banker, London; 60,450 lbs, American Farmer, London
COALTAR—1,180 lbs, Granada, Baracoa
INTERMEDIATES—49,619 lbs, Tugela, Santos
COPRA CAKE—487,361 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
CORN FLOUR—13,781 lbs, Calamares, Puntarenas; 863 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios; 3,420 lbs, Ulua, Corinto
SUGAR—12,719 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam; 1,018 lbs, San Juan, Ponce
SYRUP—(Liberty) 30,525 lbs, Manchester; 45,249 lbs, Belfast; 7,638 lbs, Frida, Guayaquil; 22,689 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 9,956 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios; 18,750 lbs, Oriente, Havana; 8,294 lbs, Toloa, Panama City; 7,627 lbs, Peten, Havana
CYANAMID—1,022,000 lbs, Macabi, Tela; (Musa) 20,400 lbs, Porto Castilla; 5,100 lbs, Porto Cortes
DEXTRIN—2,245 lbs, Svaneholm, Malmo; 4,444 lbs, Western World, Buenos Aires; 20,914 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 14,140 lbs, Peten, Havana
DIPHENYLOXIDE—1,507 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam
DISINFECTANT—7,275 lbs, Frida, Buenaventura
COALTAR—1,545 lbs, Ulua, Cartagena

DRUGS—2,774 lbs, Collamer, Havre; 2,481 lbs, American Farmer, London; 4,869 lbs, American Banker, London

DYES—8,569 lbs, Exilona, Piraeus; 3,022 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam; 131,532 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 11,224 lbs, Yucatan, Vera Cruz; 6,091 lbs, Black Heron, Rotterdam; 2,395 lbs, Western World, Montevideo

ETHYL CHLORIDE—20,598 lbs, Frida, Callao; 10,180 lbs, Guayaquil, Callao

FERROTITANIUM — 26,097 lbs, Collamer, Havre

FORMALDEHYDE — 2,736 lbs, Calamares, Porto Colombia; 5,246 lbs, Peten, Havana

GASOLINE—12,270 gls, Collamer, Havre
AVIATION—13,750 gls, Santaren, Rio de Janeiro

GELATIN—6,080 lbs, American Farmer, London

GLASS, WINDOW — 10,462 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 18,587 lbs, Peten, Havana

GLUCOSE—43,128 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool

GLUE PRESERVER—805 lbs, Gerolstein, Antwerp

GREASE, LUBRICATING — 45,834 lbs, Collamer, Dunkirk; 23,580 lbs, Exilona, Istanbul; 3,908 lbs, Svaneholm, Stockholm; 3,392 lbs, Tugela, Santos; 4,655 lbs, Pennland, Zurich; (Liberty) 23,640 lbs, Manchester; 20,481 lbs, Glasgow; 242,068 lbs, Jean Jadot, Trieste; 6,833 lbs, Frida, Callao; 19,964 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; (Calamares) 3,936 lbs, Cartagena; 2,199 lbs, Porto Colombia; 728 lbs, Porto Armuelles; 5,663 lbs, Gerolstein, Rotterdam; (American Importer) 8,849 lbs, Liverpool; 63,515 lbs, Manchester; (Tancred) 31,183 lbs, Kobe; 105,865 lbs, Yokohama; 49,615 lbs, Gitano, Newcastle; 2,710 lbs, Western World, Rio de Janeiro; 5,722 lbs, Scannpenn, Trinidad; 22,381 lbs, Maylayan Prince, Lourenco Marques; 4,750 lbs, American Banker, London; 70,098 lbs, American Farmer, London; 6,380 lbs, Peten, Havana; 235,200 lbs, Winkler, Antwerp

HEMATINE CRYSTALS—2,420 lbs, Calamares, Porto Colombia

INFUSORIAL EARTH—109,000 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool

INK, PRINTING—8,015 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool

INSECTICIDE—4,778 lbs, Frida, Valparaiso
AGRICULTURAL—5,060 lbs, Liberty, Dublin; 4,859 lbs, Western World, Buenos Aires

KEROSENE—2,750 gls, Fort Amherst, St Pierre

LARD—25,200 lbs, Andania, London; 35,640 lbs, Granada, Santiago; 39,567 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 14,714 lbs, Liberty, Cork; 138,558 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; (San Juan) 56,000 lbs, San Juan; 9,200 lbs, Ponce; 26,000 lbs, Mayaguez; 107,100 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool; 218,400 lbs, Gitano, Hull; 53,038 lbs, American Farmer, London

LEAD, RED—2,125 lbs, Toloa, Porto Colombia
WHITE—23,056 lbs, Tugela

LICORICE PASTE—6,374 lbs, Gitano, Hull

LIME HYDRATED—2,000,000 lbs, Macabi, Tela

LINSEED CAKE—676,783 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam; 2,145,891 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 225,310 lbs, Liberty, Cork; 6,291,380 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp; 3,471,602 lbs, Black Heron, Rotterdam

MEAL—448,000 lbs, American Importer, Manchester

LITHARGE—2,316 lbs, Liberty, Dublin; 30,742 lbs, George H Jones, Aruba

NAPHTHA—82,445 gls, Maylayan Prince, Luderitzbucht

NAPHTHALENE, FLAKE—12,565 lbs, Idefjord, Istanbul

OIL, CASTOR—1,562 lbs, Frida, Buenaventura
CHINAWOOD—5,423 lbs, Santarem, Santos
COALTAR—301 lbs, Black Heron, Amsterdam
COCONUT—4,848 lbs, Frida, Tumaco; 12,489 lbs, San Juan, San Juan
CORN—960 lbs, Carabobo, Aruba; 5,163 lbs, San Juan, Ponce
CREOSOTE—9,760 lbs, Calamares, Porto Armuelles
CYLINDER—122,976 gls, Calliope, Rio de Janeiro; 6,050 gls, Tancred, Yokohama; 400 tons, 25,200 gls, Winkler, Antwerp
EDIBLE—4,800 lbs, Frida, Buenaventura; 9,072 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios; 1,250 lbs, Peten, Limon
ESSENTIAL—1,194 lbs, American Farmer, London
FISH—1,205 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp
ICE MACHINE—4,400 gls, Tancred, Yokohama
LUBRICATING—2,200 gls, Idefjord, Istanbul; 55,978 gls, Collamer, Dunkirk; 64,512 gls, Calliope, Rio Janeiro; (Exilona) 1,540 gls, Casablanca; 1,650 gls, Salonica; 1,555 gls, Bourgas; (Svaneholm) 3,575 gls, Gothenburg; 1,375 gls, Malmo; 6,325 gls, Stockholm; (Veendam) 17,485 gls, Rotterdam; 1,250 gls, Amsterdam; 2,255 gls, Granada, Santiago; (Lara) 5,375 gls, Maracaibo; 6,050 gls, La Guaira; (Andania) 2,750 gls, Newcastle; 1,925 gls, London; (Tugela) 9,875 gls, Rio Janeiro; 7,805 gls, Santos; (Aakre) 8,814 gls, Lisbon; 11,634 gls, Genoa; (Pennland) 3,264 gls, Rotterdam; 8,400 gls, Antwerp; (Santarem) 22,075 gls, Rio Janeiro; 1,650 gls, Bahia; 3,612 gls, Liberty, Cork-Dublin; 19,946 gls, Giulia, Trieste; 48,510 gls, Yucatan, Vera Cruz; (Frida) 3,380 gls, Buenaventura; 4,105 gls, Coquimbo; 16,690 gls, Valparaiso; 20,887 gls, Samaria, Liverpool; 1,650 gls, Calamares, Porto Armuelles; 6,985 gls, American Importer, Manchester; (Tancred) 63,030 gls, Kobe; 172,790 gls, Yokohama; (Gitano) 4,476 gls, Hull; 17,165 gls, Newcastle; 3,570 gls, Batory, Gdynia; 2,730 gls, Black Heron, Amsterdam; 6,880 gls, Western World, Rio Janeiro; 2,750 gls, Veragua, Havana; 6,765 gls, Scanpenn, Trinidad; 3,025 gls, Fort Amherst, Halifax; 4,225 gls, San Juan, Ponce; (Gerolstein) 3,360 gls, Rotterdam; 20,375 gls, Antwerp; 3,355 gls, Musa, Porto Barrios; 8,740 gls, Oriente, Havana; 3,575 gls, Santa Paula, Valparaiso; (Toloa) 2,035 gls, Porto Colombia; 1,650 gls, Porto Armuelles; 1,925 gls, Ulua, Porto Colombia; (Maylayan Prince) 15,675 gls, Luderitzbucht; 12,520 gls, Lourenco Marques; (American Farmer) 5,500 gls, Bombay; 6,050 gls, Calcutta

MINERAL WHITE — 2,200 gls, Andania, London; 2,200 gls, American Farmer, London

NEATSFOOT—13,740 lbs, Svaneholm, Stockholm

OLEO—(Liberty) 23,514 lbs, Cork; 47,049 lbs, Dublin; 55,524 lbs, Jean Jadot, Antwerp

PALE — 46,200 gls, Tancred, Yokohama; (Winkler) 1,000 tons, Antwerp; 1,000 tons, Hamburg

PINE—10,185 lbs, Aakre, Genoa

WORMSEED—754 lbs, Tugela, Rio de Janeiro

PAINT—2,854 lbs, Tugela, Rio de Janeiro; 5,220 lbs, Liberty, Cork; 7,420 lbs, San Juan, San Juan; 25,857 lbs, Western World, Buenos Aires; 1,070 lbs, Scanpenn, St Croix; 4,228 lbs, Ulua, Puerto Colombia; 8,914 lbs, Peten, Havana; 2,936 lbs, Toloa, Puerto Colombia

THINNER—2,750 gls, Western World, Montevideo

PARAFFIN—22,150 lbs, Granada, Santiago; 12,896 lbs, Tugela, Rio Grande; 144,688 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 6,659 lbs, Santarem, Santos; (Liberty) 115,212 lbs, Manchester; 34,410 lbs, Dublin; 33,231 lbs, Frida, Guayaquil; 23,299 lbs, Gatun, Santiago; (Calamares) 33,300 lbs, Puerto Colombia; 27,571 lbs, Kingston; 24,468 lbs, Gerolstein, Antwerp; 26,123 lbs, American Importer, Manchester; (Gitano) 146,415 lbs, Hull; 16,522 lbs, Newcastle; 64,689 lbs, Veragua, Limon; 8,244 lbs, Scanpenn, Trinidad; 56,817 lbs, Fort Amherst, St Johns; (Musa) 40,463 lbs, Retailheu; 22,976 lbs, Puerto Barrios; 27,135 lbs, American Farmer, London

REFINED — 24,468 lbs, Bremen, Bremen; 88,184 lbs, Winkler, Antwerp

SCALE — 33,915 lbs, Exilona, Casablanca; 24,500 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 40,188 lbs, American Importer, Manchester

PETROLATUM—(Santarem) 44,037 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 17,520 lbs, Santos; 42,279 lbs, Liberty, Dublin

MEDICINAL—12,279 lbs, Liberty, Dublin; 17,835 lbs, American Farmer, London

PETROLEUM, REFD—(San Juan) 7,000 gls, Ponce; 2,000 gls, Aguadilla; 1,000 gls, Scanpenn, St Croix

PINETAR—2,040 lbs, Granada, Baracoa

PITCH—27,739 lbs, Veendam, Rotterdam
COALTAR—5,250 tons, Eurymedon, Sette; 11,344 lbs, Guayaquil, Cristobal

POTASH, BICHROMATE—(Idefjord) 7,173 lbs, Izmir; 12,448 lbs, Alexandria; 11,547 lbs, Tugela, Rio de Janeiro

RESIN—7,110 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 7,110 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 4,910 lbs, American Banker, London; 7,617 lbs, American Farmer, London
SYNTHETIC—8,795 lbs, American Farmer, London

ROOTS—2,510 lbs, Liberty, Dublin

ROSIN—11,815 lbs, Gitano, Hull; 15,243 lbs, American Farmer, London; 8,300 lbs, Peten, Havana

RUBBER ACCELERATOR—25,787 lbs, American Importer, Manchester

SOAP—(San Juan) 27,490 lbs, Ponce; 19,040 lbs, Mayaguez; 5,830 lbs, Aguadilla
LAUNDRY—17,250 lbs, San Juan, Mayaguez

SODA ASH—95,704 lbs, Tugela, Rio Janeiro; 101,464 lbs, Santarem, Rio Janeiro; 6,640 lbs, Liberty, Glasgow; 86,123 lbs, Yucatan, Vera Cruz; 14,600 lbs, Calamares, Acajutla; 12,960 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 9,984 lbs, Toloa, Porto Colombia
BICARBONATE—36,075 lbs, Oriente, Havana; 6,100 lbs, Toloa, Buenaventura
CARBONATE—13,040 lbs, Calamares, Buenaventura
CAUSTIC—69,008 lbs, Idefjord, Mersinevia; (Frida) 7,163 lbs, Tumaco; 7,172 lbs, Pimental; 17,950 lbs, Gatun, Guantanamo; 156,084 lbs, Yucatan, Vera Cruz; (Frida) 7,163 lbs, Tumaco; 7,172 lbs, Callao; 14,360 lbs, Calamares, Buenaventura; 125,184 lbs, Oriente, Havana; (Toloa) 2,580 lbs, Porto Colombia; 78,960 lbs, Buenaventura; (Ulua) 11,800 lbs, Porto Colombia; 17,950 lbs, Cartagena
CYANIDE—10,400 lbs, Peten, Havana
NITRATE—40,300 lbs, San Juan, San Juan
PHOSPHATE—15,370 lbs, Andania, London; 12,500 lbs, Cork-Dublin; 25,151 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp
PHOSPHATE, TRI—45,248 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool
SILICATE—1,799 lbs, Collamer, Havre; 5,273 lbs, American Banker, London; (Ulua) 8,066 lbs, Cartagena; 3,390 lbs, Porto Colombia; 50,500 lbs, Peten, Havana

SOLVENTS—(Veendam) 31,362 lbs, Oslo; 38,715 lbs, Stockholm; 39,248 lbs, Gothenburg; 13,706 lbs, Gaole; 13,690 lbs, Norrkoeping; 2,370 lbs, Malmo; 7,167 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool

STARCH—10,080 lbs, Peten, Havana
CORN—14,100 lbs, Liberty, Dublin; 650 lbs, Calamares, Porto Armuelles; (San Juan) 15,151 lbs, San Juan; 4,610 lbs, Ponce; 1,000 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 1,000 lbs, Peten, Cienfuegos

STEARIN, OLEO—8,523 lbs, Veragua, Havana; 30,590 lbs, American Banker, London

SULPHUR—5,016 lbs, Musa, Porto Barrios

TALC—(Liberty) 22,400 lbs, Cork; 4,480 lbs, Dublin; 42,240 lbs, Pennland, Antwerp; 44,800 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 101,000 lbs, American Importer, Liverpool

TANNING EXTRACT—36,933 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool; 8,606 lbs, Peten, Ceinfuegos

TURPENTINE—(Tugela) 1,000 gls, Rio Janeiro; 2,000 gls, Buenos Aires; 550 gls, Frida, Pimentel; 480 gls, Maylayan Prince, Luderitzbucht

VARNISH—1,140 lbs, Liberty, Liverpool; 3,214 lbs, Western World, Buenos Aires

WHITENING COMP—5,307 lbs, American Banker, London

WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT—486 lbs, Samaria, Liverpool

Baltimore Exports

Clearance Dates

Biela, January 25; Black Heron, January 14; City of Hamburg, January 14; Dundrum Castle, January 15; Jan, January 15; Mangalore, January 16; Potter, January 19; Ravnefjell, January 19; Schiffbek, January 16; Schodack, January 20; Silverlarch, January 16; Tokai, January 18; Waukegan, January 19

ACID, CHROMIC—2,200 lbs, Ravnefjell, Antwerp

ALKALI BLUE TONER—500 lbs, Tokai Maru, Kobe

AMMONIA SULPHATE—(Dundrum Castle) 300 tons, Port Natal; 100 tons, Salisbury

ASPHALT—69,238 lbs, Waukegan, Manchester
SOLID—36,070 lbs, Black Heron, Rotterdam

BARYTES—70 tons, Schiffbek, Maracaibo

BLUE, ULTRAMARINE—(Tokai) 2,240 lbs, Yokohama; 4,140 lbs, Osaka; 825 lbs, Kobe; 1,475 lbs, Potter, Shanghai

CADMIUM LITHOPONE—2,352 lbs, City of Hamburg, London

CHALK, PREP—420 lbs, Potter, Honolulu

CLAY, GRD—34 tons, Schiffbek, Maracaibo

COLOR, DRY—(Tokai) 400 lbs, Yokohama; 10,400 lbs, Kobe

GLASS FRIT, CRSHD—10,000 lbs, City of Hamburg, London; 30,000 lbs, Waukegan, Manchester
LIQUID—3,525 lbs, Waukegan, Manchester

GLUCOSE—166,318 lbs, Ravnefjell, London

GREASE, LUBRICATING—1,100 lbs, City of Hamburg, Copenhagen; 5,501 lbs, Black Heron, Rotterdam; (Tokai) 28,006 lbs, Yokohama; 50,629 lbs, Osaka; 39,244 lbs, Mangalore, London; 22,590 lbs, Waukegan, Manchester

LOGWOOD EXTRACT—5,600 lbs, Mangalore, London

MOLASSES—2,760 gals, Waukegan, Dublin

OCHER—2,800 lbs, Silverlarch, Manila

OIL, LUBRICATING—142 bbls, Schodack, Bordeaux
PEPPERMINT—600 bbls, 2,700 lbs, City of Hamburg, London

OYSTER SHELLS, CRSHD—45 tons, Jan, St John

PARAFFIN SCALE—110,000 lbs, Ravnefjell, London

POTASH BICHROMATE—22,400 lbs, Ravnefjell, Rotterdam

RUTILE—5,750 lbs, City of Hamburg, Hamburg; 2,205 lbs, Black Heron, Rotterdam; (Waukegan) 38,080 lbs, Liverpool; 22,400 lbs, Manchester

SODA, BICHROMATE—6,720 lbs, City of Hamburg, Calcutta; 220,462 lbs, Ravnefjell, Rotterdam
SILICATE—39,503 lbs, Potter, Manila

SOLDER DROSS—272,136 lbs, Mangalore, Bristol

SUPERPHOSPHATE—2,854 tons, Jan, St John, N B

TANNING EXTRACT—16,484 lbs, Waukegan, Manchester

UREA—44,100 lbs, Black Heron, Basel

VARNISH—2,750 gals, Black Heron, Antwerp

Baton Rouge Exports

Clearance Dates

Danmark, January 2; Iroquois, January 10; Livingston Roe, January 11; Sliedrecht, December 25

GASOLINE — 88,837 bbls, Livingston Roe, Aruba; 77 dms, Iroquois, Avonmouth-Manchester-Hamburg

KEROSENE—(Danmark) 24,972 bbls, Fawley; 16,002 bbls, London; 54,574 bbls, Sliedrecht, Lisbon-Leixoes

OIL, FUEL—71,770 bbls, Iroquois, Avonmouth-Manchester-Bowling

Beaumont Exports

Clearance Date

Silverpalm, January 14

OIL, BATCHING—13,630 bbls, Silverpalm, Calcutta

Boston Exports

Clearance Dates

American Trader, January 20; Artigas, January 16; Aurania, January 17; Black Eagle, January 19; Black Hawk, January 18; Cingalese Prince, January 20; Exeter, Jaauary 19; Gertrude Maersk, January 20; Lady Drake, January 16; Noto, January 21; Schodack, January 16; Yarmouth, January 16, 20

ALUMINA OXIDE—4,440 bgs, 1 kg, 442,000 lbs, Schodack, La Courneuve

ANIMAL DIP—130 dms, 7,150 gls, Gertrude Maersk, Manila

ASBESTOS FIBER—1,240 bgs, 124,000 lbs, Schodack, Havre; 3,000 bgs, Noto, Osaka

CEMENT, CAN—50 dms, 2,650 lbs, Artigas, London

CHEMICALS—3 bxs, 1 dm, 244 lbs, Schodack, Havre

CLAY — 385 bbls, 49 tons, Schodack, La Courneuve

CLEANING COMP—5 crtns, 95 lbs, Yarmouth, Campbellton

COLOR, DRY—3 bbls, 3 dms, 945 lbs, Schodack, Havre

DISINFECTANT—10 dms, 5,200 lbs, Cingalese Prince, Hongkong

DRESSING, LEATHER — 2 bbls, 880 lbs, Aurania, Leicester; 2 dms, 779 lbs, Exeter, Shanghai

ERGOT—4 cs, 1,760 lbs, Black Hawk, Antwerp

FISHMEAL—600 sks, 66,000 lbs, Artigas, Hamburg

GARNET ROCK—200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Artigas, Hamburg

GLUE, FISH—10 bbls, 5,875 lbs, Schodack, Paris; (Artigas) 3 bls, 1 dm, 176 gls, London; 24 dms, 160 gls, Hamburg
PHOTO-ENGRAVING—36 cs, 1,080 lbs, Schodack, Paris; 10 cs, 300 lbs, Black Hawk, Brussels

GLUESTOCK—346 bgs, 45,298 lbs, Artigas, Hamburg

GREASE, LUBRICATING—6 dms, 820 lbs, Aurania, Liverpool

INK, MARKING—1 cs, 2 lbs, Black Hawk, Zurich
PRINTING—1 bx, 44 lbs, Aurania, Manchester; 100 dms, 44,731 lbs, Artigas, Dundee
SHOE—1 bbl, 2 cs, 5 kegs, 948 lbs, Noto, Kobe
WRITING—1 cs, Noto, Kobe

INCENSE—1 crtn, 70 lbs, Yarmouth, Moncton

LINING COMP—25 dms, 1,150 lbs, Artigas, Goteborg; 3 dms, 1,389 lbs, Black Hawk, Antwerp; 11 dms, 1,447 lbs, Black Eagle, Antwerp

MEDICINAL PREP'S—208 bxs, 82 cs, Artigas, London; 250 bxs, 1,250 gls, American Trader, London

OIL, FLOOR—2 dms, 108 gls, Lady Drake, Hamilton
LUBRICATING—1 dm, 55 gls, Lady Drake, Hamilton; 6 cs, 75 gls, Aurania, Liverpool; (Artigas) 1 bx, 32 oz, Hamburg; 2 cs, 30 gls, London

PAINT—1 cs, 6 gls, Schodack, Bordeaux

PASTE, FLOUR, DRY—10 bbls, 2,850 lbs, Aurania, Leicester; 2 cs, 50 lbs, Artigas, Tammerfors

PITCH, COALTAR—105 bbls, 20 tons, Yarmouth, St John

RESIN, GUM—1 dm, 295 lbs, Schodack, Havre

SLATE, CRSHD—172 bgs, 24,000 lbs, Artigas, Hamburg

SOAP—3 dms, 100 lbs, Schodack, Havre
FLAKE—10 cs, 334 lbs, Cingalese Prince, Manila
TAR—700 cs, 23,125 lbs, Cingalese Prince, Manila
TOILET — 2,500 cs, 69,532 lbs, Cingalese Prince, Manila

TANNING EXTRACT—21 bbls, 10,111 lbs, Aurania, Liverpool

TURPENTINE, GUM—(Yarmouth) 1 bbl, 51 gls, Yarmouth; 10 dms, 3,920 lbs, Halifax

WALNUT FLOUR—1 cs, 80 lbs, Artigas, Hamburg

WAX, SHOE—1 cs, 21 lbs, Black Hawk, Zurich; 2 cs, 50 lbs, Noto, Kobe
SHOEMAKERS—1 bbl, 125 lbs, Yarmouth, Halifax

Corpus Christi Exports

Clearance Dates

Trottiera, January 5; Tynesfield, January 4

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—64,609 bbls, Tynefield, Port de Bouc; 56,831 bbls, Trottiera, Gilbraltar

Galveston Exports

Clearance Dates

Dryden, January 16; Nashaba, January 13; West Cohas, January 13; West Quechee, January 16

BLACK, CARBON—37 tons, Nashaba, Rotterdam

BORAX—(Nashaba) 150 tons, Rotterdam; 25 cans, Ghent, 100 cans, Antwerp

CONCENTRATES—30 tons, Nashaba, Rotterdam; 125 tons, West Quechee, Liverpool

SULPHUR—(Nashaba) 40 tons, Rotterdam; 30 tons, Antwerp; (West Cohas) 500 tons, Liverpool; 1,700 tons, Manchester; 500 tons, Dryden, Honolulu; 20 tons, West Quechee, Manchester

Houston Exports

Clearance Dates

Beduin, January 16; Bramora, January 16; Cranford, January 16; Edam, January 13; Fjordaas, January 18; Ivar, January 18; Kotendrecht, January 14; Kattegat, January 13; Laurent Meeus, January 16; Tabor, January 18; Winnipeg, January 15; Wisconsin, January 18; Youngstown, January 14

ASPHALT—305 bgs, Youngstown, Genoa

BLACK, CARBON—(Edam) 176 tons, London; 8 tons, Leith transshipment at London; 16 tons, Bristol transshipment at London; 136 tons, Antwerp; 26 tons, Rotterdam; 1 ton, Oporto transshipment at Rotterdam; 7 tons, Ghent; (Youngstown) 8 cs, Lisbon; 1,150 bgs, Genoa; (Winnipeg) 150 tons, Havre; 25 dms, Antwerp; 50 cs, Cranford, Hamburg; 75 tons, Wisconsin, Havre; (Tabor) 50 cs, Gothenburg; 50 cs, Copenhagen

FERTILIZER—15 tons, Youngstown, Genoa

GASOLINE—8,700 tons, Bramora, Ghent; 11,000 tons, Beduin, Yokohama; 5,000 tons, Laurent Meeus, Amsterdam; 10,200 tons, Fjordaas, San Nicholas

KEROSENE—2,000 tons, Laurent Meeus, Amsterdam

LUBRICANTS—(Tabor) 508 pkgs, Oslo; 485 pkgs, Gothenburg

OIL, GAS—8,750 tons, Kattegat, Rotterdam; 7,000 tons, Katendrecht, Aalesund-Oslo; 1,500 tons, Laurent Meeus, Amsterdam
LUBRICATING—(Wisconsin) 25 bbls, Havre; 40 bbls, Dunkirk

SOAPSTOCK—83 bbls, Edam, London

SULPHUR—65 tons, Ivar, Copenhagen

TITANIUM ORE—560 bgs, Edam, London

Lake Charles Exports

Clearance Dates

Helgoland, January 13; Narbo, January 15

ROSIN—2,000 dms, Helgoland, Buenos Aires
WOOD—100 bbls, Narbo, London

Los Angeles Exports

Clearance Dates

Argon, January 9; Awobasan, December 31; Barbro, January 5; Capella, January 11; Captain A F Lucas, January 6; Gertrude Maersk, December 31; Heron, January 7; Hoyo, January 9; Keisho, January 4; Lincoln Ellsworth, January 11; Manju, January 7; Otowasan, January 7; San Ramon, January 11; Teiyo, January 8; Telena, January 3; Tornus, January 11

GASOLINE—(Tornus) 4,587 bbls, 1,197,210 lbs, Antofagasta; 65,228 bbls, 17,050,610 lbs, Valparaiso

KEROSENE—(Tornus) 1,367 bbls, 389,600 lbs, Antofagasta; 22,474 bbls, 6,405,090 lbs, Valparaiso

OIL, DIESEL—8,389 bbls, 2,617,370 lbs, Keisho, Osaka; 7,349 bbls, 2,292,890 lbs, Awobasan, Kawasaki; (Gertrude Kellogg) 21,120 bbls, 6,589,440 lbs, Takao; 7,023 bbls, 2,191,180 lbs, Osaka; 8,348 bbls, 2,604,580 lbs, Captain A F Lucas, Guaymas; 47,247 bbls, 14,741,060 lbs, Manju, Osaka-Moji-Nagasaki
FUEL—82,065 bbls, 27,327,650 lbs, Teiyo, Japan; 70,353 bbls, 23,427,550 lbs, Otowasan, Yokosuka; 70,042 bbls, 23,323,990 lbs, San Ramon, Kobe; 82,934 bbls, 27,617,020 lbs, Hoyo, Japan; 6,688 bbls, 2,227,100 lbs, Manju, Kawasaki-Osaka; 16,005 bbls, 5,329,670 lbs, Argon, Cordova; (Capella) 800 bbls, 26,640 lbs, Antofagasta; 46,013 bbls, 15,322,330 lbs, Tocopilla; 13,260 bbls, 4,415,580 lbs, Gertrude Kellogg, Takao

GAS—53,082 bbls, 16,030,760 lbs, Heron, Balboa; 74,774 bbls, 2,258,150 lbs, Telena, Curacao; 26,993 bbls, 8,151,890 lbs, Barbro, Ioco

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—56,331 bbls, 17,575,270 lbs, Lincoln Ellsworth, Ioco; 41,502 bbls, 12,948,620 lbs, Barbro, Ioco

Mobile Exports

Clearance Date

Nordvangen, January 18

CHEMICALS—25 bbls, 75 cs, Nordvangen, Kingston

MEDICINAL PREPS — 1 cs, Nordvangen, Kingston

PRESERVER, WOOD—3 dms, Nordvangen, Kingston

ROSIN—100 bbls, Nordvangen, Kingston

New Orleans Exports

Clearance Dates

Amastra, January 15; Cardonia, January 11; Dalvangen, January 2; Danmark, December 31; Director, January 11; Hagen, December 21; Katsuragi, January 18; Quistconck, January 7; West Hobomac, January 7

ASPHALT—(West Hobomac) 145 tons, London; 60 tons, Hull; (Hagen) 19 bbls, Bremen; 1,286 sks, Hamburg; 50 sks, Bremen-Hamburg; (Cardonia) 20 tons, Glasgow; 36 tons, Avonmouth; 5 dms, Director, Manchester
CRUDE—31 tons, West Hobomac, London

BENTONITE—27 tons, West Hobomac, London

BLACK CARBON—(West Hobomac) 67 tons, London; 77 tons, Hull; (Hagen) 350 cs, 330 sks, Hamburg; 250 cs, Bremen-Hamburg; 1,101 cs, 2,365 sks, Bremen-Hamburg transhipment; (Cardonia) 5 tons, Glasgow; 31 tons, Avonmouth; 5 tons, Dublin; 155 cs, 1,200 sks, Director, Manchester

CLAY—8 sks, Hagen, Hamburg
GROUND—(West Hobomac) 53 tons, London; 14 tons, Hull; (Cardonia) 10 tons, Glasgow; 20 tons, Avonmouth

GASOLINE—10,853 tons, Amastra, Thameshaven; 95 dms, Dalvangen, Fort de France

GLUCOSE—60 bbls, Director, Manchester; 136 tons, West Hobomac, London

INFUSORIAL EARTH—46 tons, West Hobomac, London; 50 sks, Dalvangen, San Fernando

INSECTICIDE—10 dms, Hagen, Bremen-Hamburg

KEROSENE—16,902 bbls, Danmark, Fawley-London; (Dalvangen) 25 dms, Fort De France; 100 cs, Bridgetown; 150 cs, Paramaribo
LIGNIN LIQUOR—11 tons, Cardonia, Glasgow
MOLASSES—13 tons, Cardonia, Dublin
NICOTINE—1 dm, Katsuragi, Yokohama
OIL, LUBRICATING—(West Hobomac) 24 tons, London; 22 tons, Hull; 670 bbls, Hagen, Hamburg; (Cardonia) 53 tons, Glasgow; 14 tons, Belfast; 4 tons, Avonmouth; (Katsuragi) 257 dms, Yokohama; 65 dms, Kobe; 125 dms, Osaka; 676 dms, Director, Manchester
PARAFFIN—10 tons, West Hobomac, London; (Cardonia) 8 tons, Glasgow; 15 tons, Dublin
SCALE—70 tons, West Hobomac, Hull
PETROLEUM—45 bbls, Hagen, Hamburg
PINETAR—3 dms, Dalvangen, Paramaribo
ROOTS—5 tons, West Hobomac, London
ROSIN, WOOD—100 dms, Quistconck, Genoa
TOBACCO EXTRACT—96 bbls, Hagen, Bremen
TRIPOLI—55 sks, Hagen, Hamburg
TURPENTINE—29 dms, Quistconck, Genoa
WAHOO ROOT—1 ton, West Hobomac, Lisbon
WAX—160 bbls, 238 sks, Hagen, Hamburg; 608 bbls, Director, Manchester

Norfolk Exports

Clearance Dates

Borgfred, January 16; City of Hamburg, January 15; Maasdam, January 20

BONE, SCRAP—2,215 bgs, 75 tons, Maasdam, Rotterdam
GILEAD BUDS—1 bg, City of Hamburg London
LIVERWORT LEAVES—1 bg, City of Hamburg, London
MEDICINAL PREPS—40 pkgs, City of Hamburg, London
MICA, PULV—70 bgs, 7,070 lbs, City of Hamburg, London
PINK ROOT—2 bgs, City of Hamburg, London
POTASH MURIATE—500 bgs, 49 tons, Maasdam, Rotterdam
SULPHATE—10 bgs, 2,000 lbs, Borgfred, St George
SASSAFRAS BARK—4 bgs, City of Hamburg, London
SPIGELIA—2 bls, City of Hamburg, London
STONE ROOT—10 bgs, City of Hamburg, London
TANNING EXTRACT—60 bbls, 34,317 lbs, City of Hamburg, London

Philadelphia Exports

Clearance Dates

Biela, January 20; Bilderdijk, January 22; Campoamor, January 19; Cliffwood, January 15; Cypria, January 18; Dundrum Castle, January 18; James Hawson, January 23; Maasdam, January 18; Port Brisbane, January 20; Satartia, January 15; Scanyork, January 20; Talisse, January 19; Tokai, January 16

ACETONE—6 dms, Port Brisbane, Sydney
ALCOHOL—28 dms, Tokai, Yokohama
ASBESTOS, POWD—522 bgs, Biela, Buenos Aires
ASPHALT—50 crts, Dundrum Castle, Lourenco Marques
BLACK, BONE—5 dms, 42 bgs, Tokai, Kobe; 10 bgs, Cliffwood, Gothenburg; 9 dms, 50 bgs, Port Brisbane, Sydney
CEMENT, FIBER—27 dms, Satartia, Buenos Aires; 21 dms, Cliffwood, Copenhagen
RUBBER—1 dm, Satartia, Buenos Aires; 1 pl, Cliffwood, Copenhagen; 5 pls, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
COCOA BUTTER—400 crtns, Tokai, Yokohama
WASTE—2,682 bgs, Maasdam, Amsterdam; 640 bgs, Bilderdijk, Amsterdam
CYANIDE, CRUDE—5 dms, Tokai, Kobe; 10 dms, Port Brisbane, Sydney
DYEWOOD EXTRACT—50 dms, Tokai, Yokohama
FIRE EXTINGUISHING COMP—(Port Brisbane) 2 dms, Melbourne; 1 dm, Sydney; 1 dm, Adelaide; 1 dm, Brisbane
GASOLINE—77,816 bbls, Campoamor, Bilbao; (Dundrum Castle) 3,100 cs, Walfisch Bay; 500 cs, Mossel Bay; 100 cs, Port Elizabeth; 200 cs, East London; 1,000 cs, Durban; 2,300 cs, Beira; 75,864 bbls, James Hawson, Havre
GREASE—5 dms, Satartia, Buenos Aires; 3 pls, Cliffwood, Copenhagen
LUBRICATING—(Cliffwood) 16 bbls, 7 dms, 1 bx, Gothenburg; 13 dms, Stockholm; (Maasdam) 8 dms, 5 pls, 1 cs, Rotterdam; 10 dms, 2 pls, 4 cs, Amsterdam; 10 bbls, Isarco, Genoa; 40 bbls, Cypria, Lisbon; (Dundrum Castle) 1 dm, 10 cs, East London; 35 cs, 180 bkts, 10 dms, Capetown; 34 cs, 50 bkts, 25 dms, Mossel Bay; 75 cs, 35 bkts, Port Elizabeth; 60 cs, 40 dms, 325 bkts, Durban; 85 cs, 65 dms, 185 bkts, Lourenco Marques; 15 cs, 10 bkts, Beira; (Port Brisbane) 20 cs, Brisbane; 6 dms, Sydney; 15 dms, 31 pls, Bilderdijk, Amsterdam
LICORICE PASTE—20 cs, Port Brisbane, Melbourne
LINSEED CAKE—3,780 bgs, Maasdam, Rotterdam and/or Amsterdam
LITHIUM ORE—142 bbls, Maasdam, Beuel
MINERAL SPTS—(Dundrum Castle) 35 cs, Capetown; 10 cs, 10 bbls, Port Elizabeth; 300 cs, 300 bbls, Durban; 15 cs, 55 bbls, Lourenco Marques
OIL—12 dms, Satartia, Buenos Aires; 28 dms, Cliffwood, Copenhagen
FUEL—100 dms, Dundrum Castle, Beira
ILLUMINATING—(Dundrum Castle) 100 cs, Capetown; 2,800 cs, Walfisch Bay; 700 cs, Port Elizabeth; 1,100 cs, East London; 3,000 cs, Durban; 750 cs, Lourenco Marques; 1,000 cs, Beira
LUBRICATING—(Tokai) 53 dms, Yokohama; 115 dms, Yokohama/Osaka; 195 dms, Osaka; 149 dms, Osaka/Kobe; 1 bbl, 536 dms, Kobe; (Cliffwood) 27 dms, 1 bx, Gothenburg; 100 dms, Copenhagen; 440 pkgs, Gdynia; 5 dms, 2 cs, 55 bbls, Stockholm; 12 dms, Helsingfors; 1,365 bbls, 1 dm, Maasdam, Rotterdam; (Isarco) 350 bbls, 2,040 pkgs, Genoa; 200 pkgs, Naples; 1,100 dms, Campoamor, Bilbao; (Talisse) 680 pkgs, Singapore; 372 pkgs, Penang; 360 pkgs, Port Swettenham; 64 pkgs, Batavia; 270 pkgs, Sourabaya; (Cypria) 20 bbls, Oporto; 261 pkgs, Lisbon; 174 pkgs, Leixoes; 15 pkgs, St Vincent; 19 pkgs, St Thome; 5 pkgs, Praia; 16 pkgs, Bissao; 20 pkgs, Benguela; 13 pkgs, Port Amboim; 40 pkgs, Mossamedes; 30 pkgs, Loanda; 15 pkgs, Novo Redondo; 274 pkgs, Casablanca; 120 bbls, 2 pkgs, 210 dms, Marseilles; 75 pkgs, Saigon; (Dundrum Castle) 255 pkgs, 265 dms, 10 cs, Mossel Bay; 410 pkgs, Walvis Bay; 90 cs, 100 dms, Walfisch Bay; 114 cs, 884 dms, Capetown; 175 cs, 365 dms, Port Elizabeth; 165 cs, 510 dms, East London; 1,445 dms, 217 cs, Durban; 654 cs, 560 dms, Lourenco Marques; 175 dms, 55 cs, Beira; (Scanyork) 2 pkgs, Copenhagen; 50 pkgs, Gdynia; (Port Brisbane) 212 dms, 5 cs, 105 pls, Brisbane; 1,218 dms, 1,388 pkgs, Sydney; 1,108 dms, 21 bbls, 25 qtr dms, 175 pls, 60 pkgs, Melbourne; 150 dms, Adelaide; 140 pkgs, Newcastle; 824 pkgs, 90 dms, Fremantle; 5 pkgs, 1,072 bbls, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
NEATSFOOT—25 dms, Scanyork, Stockholm
PAINT—1 cs, 289 pls, 142 dms, Satartia, Buenos Aires; 1 cs, 26 dms, 258 pls, Cliffwood, Copenhagen; 141 pls, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires; 62 pls, Biela, Buenos Aires
PARAFFIN—8 bbls, Cliffwood, Copenhagen
SEMI REFINED—408 bgs, Tokai Maru, Dairen
POLISH—13 pls, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
POTASH, CYANIDE—5 dms, Cliffwood, Helsingfors
SAND, PREPARED—11 bbls, Port Brisbane, Sydney
SCOURING COMP—1 cs, Cliffwood, Helsingfors
SODA ASH—3 dms, Tokai, Kobe; 2 dms, Cliffwood, Gothenburg; 2 dms, Dundrum Castle, East London
BICHROMATE—3 pls, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
TANNING EXTRACT, DRY—10 bbls, Port Brisbane, Sydney
MATERIAL, DRY—10 bbls, Port Brisbane, Sydney
VARNISH—2 dms, Tokai, Kobe

Port Arthur Exports

Clearance Dates

Anhalt, January 14; Carlton, January 13; Delmar, January 15; Frimaire, January 12; Quistconck, January 13; Reaper, January 16; Ruth, January 14.

ASPHALT—(Anhalt) 160 cs, 521 dms, Anhalt, Auckland; 1,653 dms, 45 cs, Wellington; 20 cs, 65 dms, Lyttleton; 60 dms, 20 cs, Dunedin; 499 dms, Delmar, Montevideo
PETROLEUM—1,108 dms, Quistconck, Genoa
BENZOL—7,432 bbls, Reaper, Amsterdam
GASOLINE—54,250 bbls, Ruth, Thameshaven; (Delmar) 13,500 cs, Cabedello; 5,000 cs, Montevideo; 50 dms, Buenos Aires; 58,407 bbls, Reaper, Amsterdam
GREASE, LUBRICATING—(Carlton) 10 dms, 25 cs, Ponce; 100 dms, Humacao; 23 dms, La Guaira via San Juan; 1,564 bbls, 95 dms, 168 half bbls, 24 cs, Quistconck, Genoa; (Anhalt) 295 dms, 288 cs, Auckland; 319 dms, 216 cs, Wellington; 95 dms, 84 cs, Lyttleton; 97 dms, 84 cs, Dunedin; (Delmar) 3 bbls, 30 cs, Cabedello; 105 dms, 110 cs, Montevideo
KEROSENE—(Carlton) 2,800 cs, San Juan; 1,200 cs, Ponce; 2,000 cs, Cuidad Trujillo; 7,804 bbls, Ruth, Thameshaven; (Anhalt) 2,000 cs, Auckland; 1,500 cs, Wellington; (Delmar) 10,750 cs, Cabedello; 2,000 cs, Montevideo
OIL, DIESEL—(Anhalt) 200 dms, Auckland; 200 dms, Wellington; 200 dms, Dunedin; 20 cs, Delmar, Cabedello
GAS—300 dms, Anhalt, Lyttleton
LUBRICATING—(Carlton) 10 dms, San Juan; 233 dms, 29 cs, Ponce; 38 dms, 2 cs, La Guaira via San Juan; (Anhalt) 1,383 dms, 700 cs, Auckland; 1,374 dms, 581 cs, Wellington; 739 dms, 22 cs, Lyttleton; 572 dms, 230 cs, Dunedin; (Delmar) 6 dms, 192 cs, Cabedello; 1,360 dms, 685 cs, Montevideo; 1,850 dms, Reaper, Amsterdam
PALE—(Quistconck) 78 bbls, 24 half bbls, Genoa; 205 bbls, Trieste via Genoa
PAINT SOLVENT—(Anhalt) 150 cs, Auckland; 150 cs, Wellington; 50 cs, Lyttleton; 760 cs, Dunedin
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—94,309 bbls, Frimaire, Bordeaux
WAX—21 cs, 4,570 bgs, 15 bbls, 10 half bbls, Quistconck, Genoa; (Anhalt) 165 cs, Auckland; 80 cs, Wellington; 520 bgs, Reaper, Amsterdam

San Francisco Exports

Clearance Dates

Athelking, January 13; Bahrein, January 15; Elise, January 22; John Knudsen, January 22; Pegasus, January 14; Sepia, January 12

GASOLINE—10,381 bbls, Pegasus, Sydney/Melbourne; 45,280 bbls, Bahrein; Sydney/Melbourne; 45,911 bbls, Elise, Curacao; 96,100 bbls, John Knudsen, Yokohama/Itosaki
KEROSENE—5,029 bbls, Bahrein, Sydney/Melbourne
POWER—10,388 bbls, Bahrein, Sydney/Melbourne; 43,377 bbls, Elise, Curacao
MOTOR SPIRITS—(Pegasus) 84,203 bbls, Sydney/Melbourne; 11,275 bbls, Suva
OIL, BATCHING—2,089 bbls, Pegasus, Sydney/Melbourne
DIESEL—60,146 bbls, Sepia, Kobe; (Athelking) 24,500 bbls, Kawasaki; 14,000 bbls, Osaka; 45,500 bbls, Moji
FUEL—10,500 bbls, Athelking, Osaka
LUBRICATING—13,100 bbls, John Knudsen, Yokohama/Itosaki; 3,027 bbls, Pegasus, Sydney/Melbourne
PAINT THINNER—3,122 bbls, Pegasus, Sydney/Melbourne
PETROLEUM CRUDE—85,000 bbls, Nippon, Japan

Savannah Exports

Clearance Dates

Kota Gede, January 18; Nordic, January 18

ROSIN, GUM—(Nordic) 76 bbls, London; 52 bbls, Hamburg; 141 bbls, Rotterdam; (Kota Gede) 300 bbls, Batavia; 200 bbls, Cheribon; 1,500 bbls, Semarang; 300 bbls, Soerabaya
SIZE, DRY—180 bgs, Nordic, Rotterdam
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Nordic) 1,100 bbls, London; 50 bbls, Hamburg

Tampa Exports

Clearance Dates

Goldfield, January 13; Strassa, January 8

BAKING POWDER—22 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown
GASOLINE—60 dms, Goldfield, Georgetown
GUM—30 bxs, Goldfield, Georgetown
KEROSENE—13 dms, Goldfield, Georgetown
PHOSPHATE—7,551 tons, Strassa, Antwerp
SOAP—15 cs, Goldfield, Georgetown

Coastwise Shipments

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

OIL, FUEL—66,072 bbls, T J Williams, Baltimore; 62,876 bbls, Allan Jackson, Baytown
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—43,795 bbls, Dixiano, Boston; 103,385 bbls, W C Teagle, Baytown; 74,228 bbls, John D Archbold, Baytown; 67,052 bbls, Alpha, Port Neches; 110,000 bbls, Charles Pratt, Baytown; 111,435 bbls, Beacon, Baytown; (Federal) 29,770 bbls, Houston; 31,367 bbls, Texas City; 74,228 bbls, Joseph Seep, Baytown; 139,010 bbls, Charles G Black, Baytown

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—3,500 bbls, Emidio, Portland; 5,444 bbls, S & C No 2, San Diego; 57,969 bbls, Lebec, Seattle; 25,379 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, San Francisco; 3,868 bbls, S & C No 41, San Diego; 14,424 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 5,124 bbls, S & C No 2, San Diego; 8,500 bbls, Alaska Standard, San Diego
KEROSENE—3,200 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum
DISTILLATE—10,879 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, San Francisco
OIL, DIESEL—3,500 bbls, Emidio, Portland; 10,755 bbls, Tejon, Portland; 14,707 bbls, Lebec, Seattle; 54,653 bbls, Kekoskee, Seattle; 680 bbls, S & C No 41, San Diego; 4,479 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 8,194 bbls, Torres, Seattle; 12,693 bbls, La Purisima, Portland
FUEL—58,032 bbls, Emidio, Portland; 56,447 bbls, Tejon, Portland; 7,067 bbls, Lebec, Seattle; 33,409 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 43,145 bbls, Torres, Seattle; 14,646 bbls, La Purisima, Portland
FURNACE—3,598 bbls, Lebec, Seattle; 16,895 bbls, La Purisima, Portland; 70,808 bbls, W S Miller, New York
GAS—6,385 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—75,342 bbls, La Brea, Oleum

Port Arthur Coast Trade

OIL, FUEL—39,500 bbls, Caloria, New Orleans

Cargo Ship Arrivals

January 23 to February 5

New York

Agwistar	Vera Cruz*	Feb 2
Amagisan	Singapore*	Jan 27
Amazone	Curacao*	Jan 25
American Farmer	London	Feb 1
American Merchant	London*	Jan 28
American Shipper	Liverpool	Jan 29
American Traveler	Hamburg*	Jan 26
Ancon	Cristobal*	Feb 1
Antonia	Havre*	Feb 1
Australind	Wellington	Feb 3
Beemsterdijk	Rotterdam	Jan 29
Belos	Hernosand*	Jan 26
Berengaria	Southampton*	Feb 3
Black Eagle	Antwerp*	Jan 27
Black Gull	Rotterdam*	Jan 26
Black Tern	Rotterdam*	Feb 1
Bodnant	Freetown	Feb 3
Borinquen	Trujillo*	Feb 1
Bremen	Bremen*	Feb 1
Buenaventura	Port au Prince*	Jan 26
Cabedello	Santos*	Feb 1
Cacique	Pisco*	Feb 3
Cameronia	Glasgow*	Feb 1
Caracas	La Guayra*	Feb 4
Cauto	Vera Cruz*	Jan 26
City of Fairbury	Gothenburg*	Feb 1
Coamo	Trujillo	Jan 25
Coldbrook	Buenos Aires*	Feb 4
Colombia	Cristobal*	Jan 25
Cubano	Angra dos Reis	Feb 2
Eastern Prince	Buenos Aires*	Feb 3
Eberstein	Port Natal	Feb 4
Emile Francqui	Antwerp	Feb 5
Emilia	San Juan	Feb 1
Examelia	Genoa*	Feb 5
Examiner	Salonica*	Jan 30
Excambion	Beirut*	Feb 3
Exmouth	Oran*	Jan 29
Fernbrook	Manila*	Feb 3
Fort Amherst	St Pierre*	Jan 28
Frode	Soderhamn*	Feb 4
Frost	Buenos Aires*	Feb 2
Gloucester City	Fowey*	Jan 25
Golden Sea	Bahia*	Feb 2
Granada	La Ceiba	Jan 29
Haarfager	Ilheos*	Jan 25
Haiti	Cristobal*	Feb 1
Hamburg	Hamburg*	Feb 5
Hammaren	Norrkoping*	Feb 2
Henri Jaspar	Antwerp	Jan 25
Hoegh Carrier	Kobe*	Feb 2
Ida	Trieste	Feb 5
Kaganovick	Leningrad	Feb 1
Katanovick	Leningrad	Feb 1
Kersten Miles	Sundsvall*	Feb 5
Kharkov	Novorissisk*	Feb 2
Kota Inten	Batavia*	Feb 3
Kwansai	Manila*	Jan 25
Kyno	Hull	Jan 25
Lancastria	Liverpool*	Feb 1
Lara	Curacao*	Jan 28
Livenza	Palermo*	Feb 5
M C Holm	Hamburg	Jan 29
Markhor	Calcutta*	Feb 5
Medea	Maracaibo*	Feb 1
Montreal	Kobe*	Jan 26
Munargo	Havana*	Feb 4
Musa	Puerto Barrios*	Jan 28
Nerissa	Trinidad*	Jan 26
Norefjord	Gefle*	Jan 28
Norfolk	Kobe*	Feb 5
Ockenfels	Bremen*	Feb 1
Oracle Nassau	Curacao*	Jan 25
Oriente	Havana	Jan 26
Pan America	Buenos Aires*	Jan 27
Paris	Havre*	Feb 3
Peten	Port Limon*	Jan 24
Pipestone County	Dunkirk*	Jan 27
Platano	Puerto Barrios*	Feb 4
Rex	Genoa*	Feb 4
Rheseus	Batavia*	Feb 2
Robin Gray	Mombasa*	Feb 5
Ryoyo	London*	Jan 29
Sagaporack	Gothenburg*	Jan 31
San Jacinto	San Juan	Jan 26
San Juan	San Juan	Feb 2
Santa Barbara	San Antonio*	Jan 27
Santa Maria	San Antonio*	Feb 2
Sarcoxie	Havre*	Jan 28
Scanpenn	Trinidad*	Jan 27
Scottsburg	San Francisco*	Jan 27
Seatrain Havana	New Orleans*	Feb 2
Seatrain New York	New Orleans*	Jan 26
Seisho	Yokohama*	Feb 1
Sessa	Callao*	Jan 27
Siboney	Vera Cruz*	Jan 31
Silvercedar	Batavia*	Jan 31
Silversandal	Batavia*	Feb 3
Soemba	Batavia*	Jan 25
Spaarndam	Rotterdam	Feb 4
Steel Voyager	Honolulu	Feb 2
Swinburne	Santos*	Feb 3
Tai Ping	Manila*	Feb 1
Teresa	Trieste*	Jan 28
Thode Fagelund	Buenos Aires*	Feb 3
Toloa	Santa Marta*	Feb 4
Tyrifjord	Gefle*	Jan 28
Ulua	Santa Marta*	Jan 28
Unicol	Manila*	Feb 5
Velox	Rosario	Feb 4
Veragua	Port Limon*	Jan 31
Vestvard	Sundsvall*	Jan 25
Vigor	Hernosand*	Jan 25
Washington	Hamburg*	Feb 4
Wiegand	Melbourne*	Feb 5

* And other ports

Recent Charters

MOLASSES—5,410 tons, S S Gloxinia, twelve months' time charter, 6s; delivery Tyne
PETROLEUM—14,000 tons, S S Hoegh Hood, clean, Abadan, United Kingdom, Continent, 24s; February-March
—— tons, S S Strinda, clean, California to United Kingdom, Continent, 23s 6d; option Constanza, 11s 6d; February-March
8,000 tons, S S Bente Maersk, dirty, Bahrein, Suez, 11s; March
13,000 tons, S S Nordanger, dirty, San Pedro, Tocopilla, 52c, two trips; February
12,000 tons, S S Jane Maersk or sub, crude oil, Talara, Port de Bouc, 22s 3d; February
10,000 tons, S S Ima, dirty, United States Gulf, Rotterdam, 14s 3d; January
10,000 tons, S S Elaleto, fuel and (or) diesel oil, Aruba, Balboa, 11c per barrel; February-March
2,300 to 2,600 tons, S S Strana Romana, gas oil, Constanza, Hamburg, 11s; January
1,400 tons, S S Storstad, crude oil, Haifa, Havre, 9s 7½d; January
9,500 tons, S S Bello, dirty, Venezuela, 11s 6d; United States Gulf, United Kingdom, Continent, 14s; February 1-15
14,000 tons, S S Potter, crude, United States Gulf, Havre, 14s 7½d; February 15-25
10,000 tons, S S Garonne, clean, Northern Range, South Africa, 18s; February
9,000 tons, S S Ranja, clean, Palik Papan, United Kingdom, Continent, 23s 6d; February-March
12,000 tons, S S Albert L Ellsworth, clean, California, United Kingdom, Continent, 23s 6d, or two trips Constanza, United Kingdom, Continent, 11s 6d; February-March
15,000 tons, S S Hoegh Giant, clean, United States Gulf, South Africa, 18s 6d; February
9,200 tons, S S Lucerna, clean, Abadan, Mediterranean, 23s; United Kingdom, Continent, 23s; Scandinavia, 26s; March-April
10,400 tons, S S Mijdrecht, clean, California, United Kingdom, Continent, 23s 6d; March
9,000 tons, S S Vera, clean, California, New Zealand, 22s; February-March
10,000 tons, S S Voreda, clean, Aruba, United Kingdom, Continent, 12s 6d; January-February

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administrations that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drugs act or did not comply with other customs regulations included the following articles for the reasons stated:—

New York

Week Ended January 27

Angelica root, 13 bags; moldy.
Areca nuts, 21 bags; moldy.
Chlorophyl, technical, 10 cases; restricted use.
Cocoa beans (2 lots), 1,288 bags; moldy.
Codliver oil, 50 drums; not U.S.P
Coriander seed, 10 bags; filthy.
Ergot, 34 cases; not U.S.P.
Fennel seed, 25 bags; filthy.
Ipecac, 22 bags; excess acid-insoluble ash.
Jalap root, 20 bags; not National Formulary.
Medicinal preparation, 3 cases; false therapeutic claims. Misbranded as to composition.
Medicinal preparation, 1 case; false therapeutic claims. Misleading statement in labeling.
Medicinal preparation, 2 cases; false therapeutic claims.
Mineral water, 5 cases; false therapeutic claims. No quantity of contents declaration.
Stramonium leaves, 16 bales; excess acid-insoluble ash.

Baltimore

Week Ended January 27

Coriander seed, 380 bags; filthy.
Thyme leaves, 63 bags; adulterated with worthless thyme.

Boston

Week Ended January 27

Cocoa beans, 5,318 bags; moldy.
Cottonseed meal preparation, 10,000 bags; restricted use.

Buffalo

Week Ended January 27

Medicinal preparations, 4 cases; false therapeutic claims.

Philadelphia

Week Ended January 27

Cocoa beans, 526 bags; damaged by water.
Coriander seed, 200 bags; filthy.
Medicinal preparations, 4 bags, false therapeutic claims.

San Francisco

Week of January 21

Mace, 15 cases; filthy.

Imperial Oil, Ltd., has transferred its marine department to a new subsidiary, the Imperial Oil Shipping Company, chartered under Dominion laws, with a capital of $10,000,000.

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c for each additional 6 words

Payable in advance at 12 Gold Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

RESPONSIBLE and wellknown manufacturers agent in New England territory would like to contact manufacturer with a worth-while product to offer the paint and allied trades; can submit A-1 references. BOX 882, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Agents Wanted

TO PAINT JOBBERS able to finance themselves have very attractive proposition. BOX 892, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Businesses Offered

VERY OLD wellknown chemical firm will sell name, good will and old style broad charter cheap; excellent opportunity for persons wishing to sell drugs or chemicals in United States. BOX 889, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

FOR SALE—Paint and varnish manufacturing business in Chicago; 2 story gravity arrangement, 3 mills, 3 varnish kettles, all other equipment; unusual opportunity; minimum of $10,000 cash needed. BOX 891, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Capital Offered

CAPITAL AVAILABLE for investment in or purchase of a bona fide business with possibilities of expansion in the chemical, chemical specialties, or pharmaceutical fields, or a branch of these, investor wishing to work in establishment. BOX 890, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

FROM the $10,000,000 Spreckels liquidation—Five No. 4 Vallez rotary filters; 1 Shriver filter press, 32-inch cast iron; 40 A. T. & M. 40-inch bronze basket centrifugal machines arranged in batteries of 3, 4, 6 and 8; 1 Swenson triple effect evaporator, copper tubes, 2,000 sq. ft. per effect; 120 motors, 5 h.p. to 150 h.p., 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volts; 2,000 tons pipe valves and fittings; miscellaneous vacuum, centrifugal and steam pumps; compressors, engines; 9 Heine water tube boilers, 500 h.p. each, 180 lb. pressure, with Murphy automatic stokers; 50 bucket elevators; large assortment laboratory equipment and library; 150 steel storage tanks, 500 gals. to 10,000 gals.; 15 horizontal jacketed, closed mixing tanks, 5,000 to 10,000 gallons each; miscellaneous screw and belt conveyors, etc. Send us your inquiries. Arrange to visit plant, Consolidated Products-Spreckels Liquidation, Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone: Yonkers 2400.

Equipment Offered

PEBBLE MILLS — 50-75-100-400 gallons; Oliver filter 6 ft. x 4 ft.; No. 12 Sweetland filter; 6 x 35 rotary steam dryer; 300 gallon rubber lined kettle. Edw. W. Lawlor, Inc., Durham avenue and L. V. R. R., Metuchen, N. J.

FOR SALE.—Five roller mill, lead mixers, semi-paste mixers, roller mills, pony mixers, change can mixers, pebble mills, dry mixers. Day rapid sifter No. 3. We buy surplus machinery. BOX 896, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED—Crandall can filler; single or multiple spout, latter preferred. BOX 888, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WE WILL buy a laboratory size putty chaser for cash. BOX 897, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED—One (1) used 500 gal. glass-lined storage tank, with cover and 1 to 2 in. bottom outlet; must be in perfect condition; state price and location. BOX 903, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED—One (1) used 450 gal. glass-lined steam jacketed kettle with flanged cover, 3 in. inlet in top, 1 in. outlet at bottom, with one or two 4 in. sight holes; must be in perfect condition; state price and location. BOX 904, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

CALCIMINE and whiting factory located on Long Island City waterfront; approximately 75 x 230; for rent, including machinery; reasonable. Harry I. Stein, 551 Fifth avenue, New York.

BRICK FACTORY—High, one-story, 8,000 sq. ft., sprinkler system, live steam available at low cost, ample well water available, railroad siding, unrestricted district near New York City. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building, Cortlandt 7-9377.

Manufacturer Wanted

REPUTABLE MANUFACTURER wanted to take over a ten-year establishment to manufacture a complete line of plastic paints, glazes, sizes and secret formulas on a royalty basis. BOX 908, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Wanted

WILL BUY any quantity surplus or by-product chemicals, greases, waxes, oils, solvents, colors, metal and all raw materials. We pay highest prices. Will also buy complete plant inventory. Write Barclay Chemical Company, Inc., 75 Varick street, New York City. WAlker 5-4250.

WANTED—Borneol crude; state quantities available and price. BOX 905, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Plants Wanted

PLANT WANTED with good transportation facilities, already equipped for general chemical manufacture. Should include boiler, pumps, mixers, filter presses, pulverizers, storage tanks. Give full details in first letter. BOX 895, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

FINE OPPORTUNITY for paint and varnish salesmen to carry painters' caps as side line, commission basis, all territories open; samples furnished. Adore Specialty Corp., 143 Prince street, New York City.

VARNISH CHEMIST—We require an experienced varnish chemist. Must be thoroughly familiar with the formulation of lithographic, over-print, and embossing varnishes. State age, experience and salary expected. Apply by letter only to Baer Bros., 438 west 37th street, New York City.

RESEARCH CHEMIST—Opportunity for a man about 30 years old who has some record of initiative and inventive talent, in the field of organic chemistry, especially synthetic resins and plastics. State age, experience and salary required. BOX 901, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

WANTED—Chemist or chemical engineer with several years' paint experience, for work in technical sales laboratory of large chemical pigment manufacturer; experience in chemical pigments helpful. Reply, giving full particulars and salary required. BOX 902, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

CHEMIST: More than ten years experience in plant and laboratory. All types of oil paints, varnishes and enamels in natural gums, phenolic and alkyd type resins. Employed at present but wishes other connections. BOX 851, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE—Technical man, 25 years' experience in glue and gelatin, now employed, ready to consider new connection, production or sales. BOX 879, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ABLE CHEMIST open for responsible situation; experienced as consulting chemist, assistant to president and director of research and development; unusually broad experience in diversified lines and very highest references. BOX 880, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST—Columbia graduate; B. S. 1936, single, age 22, desires position as pharmaceutical or analytical chemist; thorough training in manufacture, analysis and assay of chemicals and pharmaceuticals; any location. BOX 881, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ORGANIC CHEMIST having special experience in rubber and lacquers. BOX 898, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST who has had work in leather coloring, dyes and dyeing. BOX 899, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ANALYTICAL and research chemist with experience in soaps, cosmetics, foods and steel. BOX 900, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST, 26, B.S. and post graduate work with major in organic biochemistry and analytical chemistry, experienced in synthetic organic and biochemical research; chief chemist in hospital; references. BOX 906, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

DEVELOPMENT CHEMIST—Expert on waxes and their application to industrial processes desires connection with company interested in manufacturing and marketing a substitute for Carnauba wax at a saving of about 15 cents per pound over current market; product satisfactorily replaces Carnauba in all processes for the manufacture of water emulsion waxes, polishes and coatings. Companies of highest reputation and financial standing preferred. BOX 907, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Surplus Stock

CHECK INVENTORIES—Cash for any quantity surplus finished or raw material —chemicals, oils, coaltar products, metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, gums, wastes and by-products. Entire plants bought.. Chemical Service Corp., 101A East 19th street, New York. Stuyvesant 9-0134.

REBUILT MACHINERY SELECTED ITEMS

16—Pebble Mills, porcelain and silex lined, 10 to 1600 gals, some with roller bearings.
5—Colton Stokes & Mulford Tablet Machines, ½" to 2" dia.
10—175 gal. Copper and Aluminum Steam Jacketed Kettles.
2—500 gal. Aluminum Jack. Agit. Kettles.
2—26" Tolhurst Extractors, rubber lined baskets.
10—Dry Powder Mixers, 100 lbs. to 2,200 lbs. capacity.
1—Colton No. 10 worm type Paste Filler.
4—Day 12x32 w.c. chain drive Roller Mills.
5—Day Pony Mixers, 8, 15 and 40 gals.
8—Paste Mixers, 50 to 100 gals.
2—700 gal. Duriron Jack. Kettles, closed.
2—W. & P. Jack. Mixers, 200 gal., power tilting, sigma blades.
25—Filter Presses, 6" to 42" size.
5—Buffalo 32"x90" Double Drum Atmospheric Dryers
2—W. & P. Jacketed Mixers, 100 gal., power tilting, heated sigma blades.
9—Devine and Buffalo Vacuum Shelf Dryers, assorted sizes.

Miscellaneous; Dryers; Mixers; Filters and Filter Presses; Kettles; Pulverizers Mills; Grinders; Tanks; Pumps; Boilers; etc. Send for our Bulletins.

CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, Inc.

15-17-19 Park Row, New York, N. Y. Phone: Barclay 7-0600

Plant: 335 Doremus Ave., Newark, N. J. Cable Address: Equipment

DRYERS: **Hot Air is invariably present in the functioning of every dryer—but the FMC Guaranty eliminates every trace of "hot air" in connection with our offerings in Dryers.**

ATMOSPHERIC

Gehnrich, gas heated, for and with truck 52"x58", 7'6" high.
Devine single drum, 4'x9'.
Devine double drum, 40"x96".
3—Albright single drum, 4'x9'.
2—Rotary 4'x30', complete with furnace castings.
2—Rotary 5'x54', complete with furnace castings.
1—Buffalo single drum, 5'x12'.
6—Rotary jacketed, 3'x11'.
2—Comer & Lehning, 6'x30'.
Louisville 4'6"x30'.
Louisville 4'8"x25'.

VACUUM

2—Devine shelf dryers, 17 shelves 40x43".
1—Devine shelf dryer, 13 shelves 40x43".
2—Buffalo rotary, 6'x30'.
1—Devine rotary, 5x33'.
1—Rectangular jacketed, 15"x15"x24".
1—Stokes laboratory 2-shelf.
1—Stokes 3'x15'.

"There can be only One First"

Cable Address: EFFEMCY

FIRST MACHINERY CORPORATION

419 Lafayette St., N.Y. F M C **GRamercy 7-6622**

Gair Buys Two Box Firms

The Robert Gair Company, this city, has acquired the business, equipment, and inventory of two concerns making corrugated shipping containers—the Pa Pro Company, Utica, N. Y., and the Holyoke Fiber Box Company, Holyoke, Mass. The two units will be operated as the Pa Pro Containers Division and the Holyoke Fiber Box Dixision of the Robert Gair Company.

The Gair Company, which has been operating the properties of Canadian Paperboard, Ltd., under a lease which expires March 31, has made an offer of $575,000 for the properties. Shareholders of Canadian Paperboard, at a meeting January 22, appointed a committee to consider the offer and report back at a meeting February 16.

Corporation Earnings Recently Reported

	Period.	1936 Net income.	1936 Per share.	1935 Net income.	1935 Per share.
Amer. Agricultural Chem. Co. (Del.).	6 mos.	$161,694	$0.77	*$97,716	...
American Smelting & Refining Co..	8 mos.	10,699,174	4.17	.....	...
Atlantic Refining Co.....	1936	7,347,900	2.59	3,970,600	1.49
Atlas Powder Co.....	1936	1,430,080	4.21	1,161,169	2.81
Catalin Corp. of America.....	1936	281,055	.52	254,428	.47
Grand Rapids Varnish Co.....	1936	199,345	1.50	128,174	.96
Lindsay Light & Chemical Co.....	1936	26,458	.19	52,089	.62
Paraffine Cos.....	6 mos.	1,244,197	2.52	1,138,390	2.39
Parker Rust Proof Co.....	1936	1,082,146	2.51	952,819	2.21
Procter & Gamble Co.....	6 mos.	13,359,766	2.03	7,883,363	1.17
Sun Oil Co.....	1936	7,563,554	3.44	7,100,239	3.20
Valspar Corp.....	11 mos.	156,712	5.14	.....	...
Warren Refining & Chemical Co.....	Yr. 6-30	34,744	2.78	21,005	1.68

* Deficit.

Dividends Reported Since Last Publication

	Stock.	Class.	Amount.	Payable.	Of record.
Alaska Packers Assn.....	.....	Q.	$2.00	Feb. 10	Jan. 30
American Can Co.....	Com.	Q.	$1.00	Feb. 15	Jan. 25
American Smelting & Refining Co..	Com.	..	75c.	Feb. 27	Jan. 29
Continental Can Co.....	Com.	Q.	75c.	Feb. 15	Jan. 25
Dominguez Oil Fields Co.....	.....	..	25c.	Jan. 30	Jan. 22
Froedtert Grain & Malting Co.....	Pfd.	Q.	30c.	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
General Foods Corp.....	Com.	Q.	50c.	Feb. 15	Jan. 25
Hercules Powder Co.....	Pfd.	Q.	$1.50	Feb. 15	Feb. 4
Hershey Chocolate Corp.....	Pfd.	Q.	$1.00	Feb. 15	Jan. 25
Hershey Chocolate Corp.....	Pfd.	Ext.	$1.00	Feb. 15	Jan. 25
King Oil Co.....	Com.	..	5c.	Feb. 1	Jan. 18
Oceanic Oil Co.....	Com.	..	2c.	Jan. 25	Jan. 18
Procter & Gamble Co.....	Com.	..	50c.	Feb. 15	Jan. 22
Procter & Gamble Co.....	Com.	Ext.	25c.	Feb. 15	Jan. 22
Royal Dutch (N. Y. shares).....	.....	..	91c.	Feb. 5	Jan. 22
Smith Agricultural Chemical Co....	Com.	Q.	12½c.	Feb. 1	Jan. 21
Smith Agricultural Chemical Co....	Pfd.	Q.	$1.50	Feb. 1	Jan. 21
Sun-Ray Drug Co.....	Pfd.	Q.	37½c.	Jan. 26	Jan. 15
Union Oil Co. (Cal.).....	Com.	..	25c.	Feb. 10	Jan. 21
Westland Oil Royalty Co.....	Cl. A	M.	10c.	Feb. 15	Jan. 30

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• SKELLYSOLVE •

ASK HOW!

If you make varnishes, paints, lacquers or use a solvent for extracting fats, cleaning metals, making rubber cements, etc., it will pay you to make these important comparisons.

• HOW LOW the losses from evaporation

Compare your present material by trying Skellysolve. Its losses are reduced to a minimum with high initial boiling points and freedom from excessive volatiles. Skellysolve saves money, reduces fire hazards.

• HOW CLOSE the boiling ranges

Skellysolve has as low as 15° from initial to dry flask end-point. For example, Skellysolve C has a range of only 190 to 208°F. Diluent remains constant in storage and formulas because tendency to fractionate is cut to a minimum. Blushing and skinning tendency reduced.

• HOW ABOUT heavy compounds

Skellysolve's minimum of heavy, greasy compounds makes final drying rapid and complete. High initial for slow initial drying. Essentially pure saturated type compounds. Contaminations resulting from polymerization or gum formation reduced to minimum.

• HOW DEPENDABLE are formulas, service

No changing of formulas with Skellysolve; it is perfectly uniform in shipment after shipment. Your supply always reaches you on time. Find out ALL about Skellysolve by using and comparing. Write, wire, or call.

• Solvents Division—Skelly Oil Co.
121 West Wacker, Chicago, Illinois

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PETROLEUM EXTENDERS
Textile Spirits Lactol Spirits Kemsolene

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
Incorporated
11 Park Place Telephone BArclay 7-8615-6-7 New York

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BLANDOL U.S.P. LIGHT
CARNATION
KLEAROL

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ALL TYPES AND GRADES

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SONO-JELL—Base for liquefying cleansing creams, pomades, ointments, etc.
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DEO-BASE —Deodorized base for insecticide sprays.

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